WAMPOLE'S FORMOLID ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION
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Prescription Store
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The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

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VOL. XCIV. NO. 132. (48th YEAR) VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1905. TWELVE PAGES.

REAL EBONY
XMAS GIFTS

WILL LAST A LIFETIME

WHY BUY IMITATIONS SUCH AS STAINED WOOD, VULCANITE, ETC., WHEN YOU ARE SURE OF GETTING GENUINE EBONY AT C. & M.'s

GENUINE EBONY HAIR BRUSHES.....$ 75
GENUINE EBONY HAT BRUSHES..... 75
GENUINE EBONY CLOTHES BRUSHES. 75
GENUINE EBONY MIRRORS 2 00
GENUINE EBONY MILITARY BRUSHES. 1 75
GENUINE EBONY MANICURE SETS.... 1 00

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THE XMAS GIFT STORE
47 and 49 Government Street, VICTORIA

PURE MAPLE SYRUP

Quart Bottles .....$ .35
Quart Tins..... .40
Half Gallon Tins..... .75
Gallon Tins 1.25

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DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
CHRISTMAS FRUIT IMPORTERS
111 GOVERNMENT STREET

OUR REMOVAL SALE
—OF—
WALL PAPERS
PICTURE MOULDINGS, ETC.,
WILL CLOSE POSITIVELY
ON 25th NOVEMBER
THE MELROSE CO., LTD. 78 FORT ST.
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GO TO THE PALMS
(LATE MIKADO)
44 FORT STREET
For Afternoon Tea
Quick Service Beautiful Rooms
Choicest Teas and Cake
Complete Privacy at Tables if Desired.

THE WHISKY OF HIS FOREFATHERS
DEWAR'S
OLD HIGHLAND
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A CAMEL CAN GO EIGHT DAYS WITHOUT DRINKING. WHO WANTS TO BE A CAMEL WHEN CALEDONIAN CAN BE HAD FROM ANY DEALER : : : : : : : :

Commission Re Fisheries

Federal Board of Enquiry Held Initial Meeting at Board of Trade Yesterday.

Representatives of Island and Mainland Cannery Operators Give Evidence.

Vast Amount of Valuable Information Respecting the Salmon Industry.

THE fisheries commission began its sittings here yesterday morning at the board of trade rooms, with Professor Prince presiding and all the members here. Prof. Prince announced the scope of the commission's work. He said there had been other commissions, but none with so large a field of work. Not only was it to inquire regarding the salmon industry in all its details, the international bearing, but also the development of the deep sea and coastal fisheries of British Columbia in every particular. All available information is sought to guide the commission to make wise and useful conclusions. Before taking evidence he read the order-in-council of July 22, authorizing the commission, which points out the necessity of investigating the Canadian fisheries of the Pacific coast.

Representations had been made to the government for a commission, which was specially urgent in view of the crisis which had been reached because of the one-sided arrangement which had existed for some years in the contiguous waters of British Columbia and Puget Sound. The arrangement was one-sided, for while Canada was carrying out a scheme of protection, nothing was done in the State of Washington, and a feeling of dissatisfaction existed because of this unfair arrangement. The commissioners wish to obtain information from all sources in order to submit a scheme of regulations tending to the protection and development of the fishing industry of British Columbia. Among the subjects to be inquired into were:

1. The salmon industry, with reference to close seasons, the length, depth and breadth and mesh of nets in use, conditions appertaining to leases and licenses, with special reference to Chinese and Japanese, licenses of nets, traps and canneries.

2. Offal and the question of dog fish with reference to the manufacture of oil and fertilizer.

3. Trout fishing and angling, with a view to restrictions as to seasons and the size of fish to be taken, etc.

4. Sturgeon fishing, its restoration and protection.

5. Northern fisheries, with reference to the international phases of fishing in Hecate straits.

6. Sea fisheries, halibut, skill, cod, anchovy, abelone, in fact all phases of the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia.

All these questions were of vital importance to the province, as it was evident to any one who had made but a partial survey that the fisheries of British Columbia would be among the most important of the world.

The First Witness

B. C. Mess of Findlay, Durham & Brodie, was the first witness. He agreed with the memorial presented by the Fraser River Canners' Association as to the desirability of the Dominion and Province of British Columbia coming to terms regarding the government of the fisheries. With regard to the traps in the straits, his company operated one and was pleased with the results. The fish were in excellent condition, though this year they had to be taken to the Fraser to be canned. Managers had reported to him that they were better than fish taken in the Fraser. Some had arrived in England and had been reported upon favorably. There was no waste in the traps. He had expected to see numbers of other fish taken. There were few, though more sharks entered the traps than was liked. A potful of fish was lost on account of one tearing the net. There were not many dogfish taken. No small salmon worth mentioning were taken. He was rather sorry for this, for when small salmon are seen it is taken as a good indication for the next year. These small salmon are not immature. They are precociously developed fish, but fully matured. To say traps take small salmon is no argument against them.

Mr. Babcock—It's not true that you managers caught hundreds of small salmon of two or three pounds, and after prosecution in Victoria shipped them to the sound?

Witness—That is absolutely false.

Continuing, Mr. Mess said he would have serious objections to

Closing in 1906

although not in other years. He recommended a board of fishery commissioners for British Columbia, which would be better able to keep in touch with the industries, in view of the distance from Ottawa. The necessity of such a commission as this would be obviated by having experts on the spot to immediately deal with all questions and keep the department advised.

Commissioner Sweeney questioned witness regarding confusion existent because of the control of the fisheries by both Dominion and Provincial governments.

Witness said the regulation of the traps brought out this confusion. In applying for further licences the position of the trap owners is difficult. They may secure a licence from the Dominion but not be able to use it because the province restrains them from using it, as in the case of Mr. Short, who was not permitted to construct a trap upon a site given him near Clover Point. He had a Dominion licence, but owing to the pressure of the province could not operate. His company were in a similar position. It had a licence for a trap site at Saturna Island, but might be prohibited from operating a trap there by the province

Commissioner Sweeney — Supposing the difficulties between the two governments were settled, do you think a local board of the Dominion department of fisheries would be of great advantage to the fisheries?

Witness—I do. Regarding

Fishing at New Westminster

bridge, said Mr. Mess, it must be recognized that the resident fishermen have rights, but others had the right to ask that they should not derive the benefit from the short closed season of 36 hours which fishermen have to observe at the mouth of the river. Fish go into the river in the closed period and the fishermen in the upper river can take them at the expense of other fishermen at the mouth of the river.

Commissioner Sweeney—Of course, the object of the closed time is to allow the fish to get to the spawning ground. Is that object defeated by allowing fishing to be carried on in the upper river?

Witness—I think it is. The close time above the bridge should be made later so as to debar fishing above the bridge until after the fish which entered the river in the close season at the mouth had passed up.

Commissioner J. C. Brown—What do you base your opinion upon that fishing in that section is especially injurious?

Witness—Because of the number of

(Continued on Page Three.)

Pacific Coast Happenings

Alaska Convention at Seattle Decide on Three Delegate Scheme.

San Francisco Ex-Official to Give Evidence Before Insurance Commission.

SEATTLE, Nov. 21.—The Alaska convention finally came to an end today. After last night spent in wrangling, the members agreed on the three delegates to congress scheme. The delegates will be Dick Ryan, from the first district; A. P. Swineford, from the second; and Carl M. Johanson, from the third. The fight today was in the third district.

The murdered body of George Butchard, a logger, was found early this morning on the sidewalk in the town of Redmond, near Lake Washington. His throat had been cut in several places. P. O. Johnson, Joy Orin and S. J. Arnson have been arrested on suspicion.

The City of Destiny

Tacoma, Nov. 21.—Leaving a note saying that he had heard that this was the City of Destiny, and had therefore come here to end his life, Thomas McGovern, a painter of Seattle, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. The tragedy occurred at the Waldorf Hotel.

Shot by Nightwatchman

The Dalles, Nov. 21.—While stealing flour from the Diamond flouring mills in this city at a late hour tonight, Charles Jones, a laborer, was apprehended and shot by Ralph Gibons, a nightwatchman, death resulting a few minutes later. The shooting occurred after a hard struggle, and only after Gibons had been overpowered and was compelled to fire to save his own life.

Coeur d'Alene Railway

Spokane, Nov. 21.—It is announced by the B. R. Lewis Lumber Company of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, which holds extensive timber interests there, that a steam railway will be built at once from Coeur d'Alene to Rockford, Wash., thence to Santa, Idaho, a distance of 75 miles.

Fatal Drinking Wager

Helena, Nov. 21.—Sherman Shaffer, after drinking a quart of gin on a wager at Fergus Falls, is dead as the result. Prosecution of those who instigated the bet will follow.

Grove Johnson Dying

Sacramento, Nov. 21.—Former Congressman Grove I. Johnson is dying with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Testimony on Life Insurance

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Former State Insurance Commissioner Andrew J. Clunie, whose name has been mentioned in the life insurance investigation at New York, today received word from Attorney Charles E. Hughes that his wish to testify before the committee would be gratified.

DESTROYED POACHERS' LIGHTS.

Dominion Cruiser Extinguishes Americans' Beacons in Hecate Straits.

Vancouver, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—A steamer down from the north today states that the government steamer Kestral has destroyed all American lights in the vicinity of Hecate straits. The American poachers were in the habit of running into Canadian waters each night after fishing and had erected rude lights to guide them.

THORPE & CO'S
PALE
Dry Ginger Ale

Mines of Windy Arm

Report on Mineral Properties in District Just Opened Issued by Government.

Notes Taken by Provincial Mineralogist Robertson During Recent Visit.

Optimistic in Tone as to Present Values Disclosed and Future Operations.

W. FLEET ROBERTSON, Provincial mineralogist, has just issued Bulletin, No. 1, dealing with the Windy Arm mining locations in the Atlin mining division as follows:

The attention of the Provincial government was drawn during the past summer to the reports of very successful prospecting on Windy Arm, a branch of Tagish lake, the claims being situated very near the boundary line between British Columbia and Yukon territory the 60th parallel of north latitude. In consequence, the Provincial Mineralogist, on his return from the Barkley valley on October 10th, was requested to proceed to investigate these reports and to determine as to the location of the claims. He, therefore, left Victoria by the next boat, sailing on October 16th, arriving at Skagway on the 22nd and at Conrad City on the 24th.

Routes of Access

The district in question is reached from southern British Columbia by steamer to Skagway, Alaska, thence over the White Pass and Yukon railway to Carcross—formerly called Caribou Crossing or Narrows. Steamers from Victoria and Vancouver to Skagway run every week, with additional steamers from Puget Sound ports, on which the first class fare is $30. From Skagway to Carcross, the White Pass railway runs a passenger train every day ,except Sunday, the year round. The railway fare is $12.25. From Carcross to Conrad City, the terminus on Windy Arm of the aerial raiway from the Conrad Consolidated Mines, is a distance of about 14 miles by navigable water. During the summer season transportation is provided here by the steamer "Gleaner," which makes two trips a week, or by row boat, while after the ice forms travel is by sleigh over the ice.

Anticipating the necessity for

Direct Railway Connection

into this new camp, the White Pass railway has caused two surveys to be made for a branch from its main line. One line starts from Carcross and follows the shore line of Windy Arm to Conrad City, while a second survey leaves the main line at Log Cabin, following down the watershed to Tutshi lake; thence over a very low divide, only a few hundred feet high, to the south end of Windy Arm, the west shore of which it follows up to Conrad City. This latter route, although much longer, is said to be favored by the railway, as it approaches the summit of the pass by an easier grade and is reported to admit of cheap construction, while from the southern end of Windy Arm a spur could be run along the east side of the Arm to Conrad mountain, should the mineral claims there located upon development, fulfill the promise of the present surface showings.

The Lewes River

the most important tributary of the Yukon river, has its source immediately to the north of the Chilkoot and White Passes, which mark the dividing line between Alaska on the south and the British possessions on the north. Through these passes and by this waterway has been the course of travel to the Yukon gold fields. The river may be said to begin in Tagish lake, which receives the waters of Bennett, Atlin and a number of smaller lakes of the district. These lakes are all cut by the 60th parallel of north latitude—the boundary line between British Columbia and the Yukon territory—and are, consequently, partly in each territory. In longitude they lie between the 134th and 135th west of Greenwich. Windy Arm is an arm of Tagish lake extending in a southerly direction for nearly ten miles from a point about five miles east of the Caribou narrows where Bennett lake flows in. About one and a half miles of the southern portion of the Arm is in British Columbia.

The general course of the Arm is parallel with that of Bennett lake—the two bodies of water being separated by a mountain ridge which attains an elevation of some 4,500 feet above the lakes, which are themselves 2,200 feet above sea level. The separating ridge is about six to seven miles across in a direct east and west line.

The First of the Mineral Discoveries

already referred to, were made on the Windy Arm slope of this mountain ridge about two to three miles north of the 60th parallel, and in this vicinity only has there been any extensive development of the surface prospects. Such development, however, as time has permitted to be made at this point, proved so eminently satisfactory as to stimulate prospecting over the entire district, with the result that, during the past summer and autumn, a large number of claims have been recorded along the range and on a parallel range lying to the east of Windy Arm. As most of these newer prospects were discovered only late in the season, no very definite information as to them is obtainable, further than that the samples from surface croppings brought in by the prospectors give very encouraging assays and seem to indicate that from the vicinity of the more developed claims there is a mineral belt perhaps three miles broad and extending southward into British Columbia for some distance.

Mineral Development

As has already been noted, the older, and, in fact, the majority of the mineral locations, together with all the material development at present accomplished, is in the Yukon territory, and, consequently, outside the jurisdiction of the province of British Columbia. It was, therefore, by the courtesy of the owners—particularly of Mr. J. H. Conrad—that the provincial mineralogist was permitted to inspect the workings and see the results so far obtained.

From the shores of Windy Arm the hills rise rapidly, their lower levels being so covered with wash and slide as to have confined all prospecting to the upper levels—that is from 1,500 to 4,000 feet above lake level. Timber line in this part of the country is found to be at an altitude of from 4,500 to 5,000 feet above sea level, or about 2,500 feet above the lake.

When the provincial mineralogist visited the camp in the last week of October, snow completely covered the hills down to 1,500 feet above the lake, so that none of the surface workings were visible, and as work in winter could

(Continued on Page Three.)

Peasants Seize Estates.

Borisoglyebsk, Province of Tamboff, Russia, Nov. 21.—Many panic-stricken persons are seeking refuge here from the peasants, who are taking possession of the estates, removing the grain, burning the buildings and ordering the proprietors to relinquish their rights and depart, on penalty of death. The excitement has assumed such dimensions that the vice-governor has ordered the troops to desist from making arrests. In encounters with marching bands of peasants the troops have killed over 100 and have wounded many more.

Vologda, Northwest Russia, Nov. 21.—A rumor is being spread among the peasants here that serfdom will be re-established, and peasants are talking of killing landowners.

Labor Federation Develops Split

Souvenir Programmes Issued by Unions Condemned by the Delegates.

Row Between Factions and the Federationists Are Called "Grafters."

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—The principal feature of today's session of the American Federation of Labor came in the afternoon, when the section of the grievance committee's report was presented asking for the abolition of the souvenir programme in connection with union labor events. Smaller labor unions throughout the country were charged with forgery, grafting and threatening the employers with strikes and boycotts in getting out souvenir books for Labor Day and other occasions. Many of the leading delegates to the convention, including President Gompers, talked on the question; and while the names of the labor unions against which the charges were made were not uncovered, labor unions in almost every city were accused of the practice. A resolution was offered and adopted

Condemning Issue of Souvenir Books

by the labor unions, and hereafter it is likely that none will be issued. The exposure came about as a result of a resolution offered condemning the Philadelphia labor union for using advertisements of firms whose names had been placed on the unfair list in the souvenir programme issued last Labor Day.

Some of the delegates from small towns were opposed to the resolution prohibiting the issue of souvenir books, claiming that it was in this manner that

The Bulk of the Money

used by the organizations was raised. Finally one of the delegates accused those having charge of the Federationist the official organ of the federation, of applying the same methods; but a vigorous denial was made by President Gompers, who is editor of the paper. He said that the Federationist never got out souvenirs and challenged any of the delegates to expose any corruption in connection with the publication of the paper.

The Morning Session

At the morning session of the American Federation of Labor F. K. Foster, of Boston, secretary of the committee on President Gompers' report, read a supplementary report.

The matter of an eight-hour day for the union printers was endorsed, and the executive council, in giving the printers moral aid and financial support, was commended. The council was instructed to continue their aid to the printers, if it is necessary after January 1, 1906. The committee reported that the eight-hour day for printers is in force in 268 cities and towns in the United States and Canada. An assessment of four cents a member was ordered by the federation to aid the printers in their contest. This assessment is expected to yield about $80,000. The fifty cent assessment made by the International Typographical Union has been endorsed by that body by a vote of 25,948 to 6,334.

Attack on Federation

Delegate Johannsen, of Chicago, made a severe attack on the Industrial Workers of the World, characterizing them as enemies of free speech and free govern-

(Continued on Page Three.)

Dominion News Notes

Trade Agent at Melbourne Offers B. C. Lumbermen Some Advice.

People of Australia Reported to View Favorably Canadian Reciprocity.

Collier Reported Lost With All Hands Off Nova Scotia Coast.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—D. H. Ross, Canadian agent at Melbourne, Australia, sends to the department of trade and commerce an interesting report on the timber industry of the Commonwealth. He gives some valuable hints for British Columbia lumbermen, and declares that British Columbia and Oregon pine is equal to anything that enters the Australian market, but he urges shippers to keep up the standard of quality and to see that the sawing is regular.

Mails Destroyed

All Yukon and British Columbia mail matter, except one bag, on the Pacific express due here today was destroyed by fire near Sudbury at an early hour this morning.

Mr. Ross also informs the government that the question of reciprocity with Canada is being greatly discussed, both in the Australian press and in parliament. Overtures from Canada are favorably received by the Australian people. The Commonwealth government is anxious to discuss reciprocity with South Africa simultaneously with the Dominion.

Customs Decisions

The board of customs have recently issued the following decisions for the guidance of the public: Linoleum, printed or stamped on paper, 35 per cent; electric locomotives or locomotives propelled by electric power, 35 per cent.

The regulations respecting bonded warehouses in Canada have been consolidated and amended and will go into effect the 1st of January next. They provide, among other things, for charges for warehousing privileges based on the services of the customs officer in attendance, the system of payment by fees being abolished. In small cities it will be necessary for the owners of bonded warehouses to pay the license fees quarterly in advance.

W. J. White, inspector of immigration agencies, is in the city for a few days. He states that the number of immigrants from the United States into Canada this year will not fall far behind 1904. The month of October shows an increase of 800 over the corresponding month last year.

Aid for Russian Hebrews

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to attend a meeting in Goldsmith's hall next Monday evening, when a relief fund will be started on behalf of the persecuted Jews of Russia.

The Quebec government has given assurances to the federal authorities that the commercial travelers' tax will be modified at the next session of the legislature.

The federal government has notified the province of Quebec that certain insurance, investment and trust charters granted by the legislature last session are beyond the jurisdiction of the province, according to the terms of the British North America act. The government is asked to repeal them at the next session.

Grounded at Longue Pointe

Montreal, Nov. 21.—The Elder Dempster liner Angola, outward bound with a general cargo for Cuba and Mexico, grounded at Longue Pointe today during a fog.

All Hands Reported Lost

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Turbin, which left Sydney, C. B., Wednesday, coal laden for Yarmouth, has foundered on Black Ledge, near Mud island, Yarmouth, and all her crew of sixteen men are believed to have perished.

Hunt Admits Bribery

Sherbrooke, Nov. 21.—A. B. Hunt, M. P. for Compton, admits bribery through agents without his personal knowledge. The election will be declared void.

Pilot Held Responsible

Quebec, Nov. 21.—Henry Lachance is held responsible for the grounding of the Allan liner Bavarian on Wye rock on November 3 and has been suspended until July, 1907.

Penalty of Church Union

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Rev. Dr. Milligan, ex-moderator of the general assembly, says the talk about church union has amounted to a craze. In the middle ages, when such a state existed, the church was practically dead, and such a condition must eventually result if the present day saw a union. It amounted to nothing less than a trust and could be compared with the trusts in the business world. Individual spirit life would become just about extinct, the barnacles would gather and a general cleansing would have to be instituted.

Detective Fatally Stabbed

News has been received from Copper Cliff, Ont., that Fred Cummerson, a former constable of this city, has been fatally stabbed by an Italian while attempting to stop an Italian fight. Cummerson was the C. P. R. constable at Cummerson.

Is Not to Resign

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—F. W. Hodgson, Dominion livestock commissioner, who has come west to consult with Saskatchewan and Alberta stockmen to assure that Dominion work will not overlap that of the new provinces, positively denies that he is about to resign to become colonization agent of the Salvation Army.

In the "Great Lone Land"

Pense, Sask., Nov. 21.—J. Saunders, who farms near here, threshed 15,521 bushels of wheat off 350 acres, according to elevator measure. This is an average of 43 bushels per acre.

Y. M. C. A. Exemption

Brandon, Nov. 21.—The city council has appointed Hugh R. Cameron assessor at a salary of $1,000. A by-law was passed exempting the Y. M. C. A. property.

A BARGAIN

Users of gas have now a good opportunity to secure a bargain in a Gas Range.

We have a few Single and Double Oven Ranges that are as good as new. To clearwe them out will sell at $10.00 Each.

This is a special price given to make room for our new stock.

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED,
Telephone 123. 35 Yates Street

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

New Christmas Goods just arrived. Japanese Fancy Silk and Linen Goods and all kinds of Curios. Price much cheaper than others.
Special price for Church Bazaars, etc. Best Japanese store to get Christmas Presents.

138 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR CHINATOWN

CUTS! HALF TONES ZINC ETCHINGS WOOD CUTS THE ANGELL Engraving Co. Vancouver, B. C.

OUR REMOVAL SALE

WILL CLOSE POSITIVELY ON THE 25TH NOVEMBER, UP TO WHICH DATE YOU CAN PURCHASE WALL-PAPERS, PICTURE MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC., AT

COST PRICE

FROM THE

MELROSE CO., LTD.
DECORATORS
78 FORT ST.
DA408

Sale of Lenora Mines Stayed

Pending Deal Postponed Owing to Order Issued by Chief Justice Hunter.

Many Affidavits to Be Presented Regarding Financial Status of Company.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 21.—Chief Justice Hunter in supreme court chambers this morning, ordered the sale of the Lenora mines, which was to have taken place tomorrow, for $100,000, stayed, pending the hearing of an application to have the order set aside.

There were many affidavits to be presented to the court regarding the financial status of the Lenora Mines Company and chief justice said there were so many affidavits, flying around he would adjourn the case till Monday.

The stay of sale taking affect, all affidavits must be in Friday.

Apropos of the above the Vancouver Province, in its issue of Tuesday had the following: English capital stands ready to purchase the Lenora and Mount Sicker mining properties and all assets, and if the private sale planned to take place in Victoria on Wednesday is interfered with the legal representatives of the assignees of mortgages on the properties fear that the deal may fall through.

The price to be paid over for the properties is $100,000.

Naturally, owing to the fact that the Lenora mine has been unworked for a long time, the assignees are anxious to put the deal through, and they do not wish to have the sale obstructed.

On the other hand, certain creditors are doing all in their power to have the sale postponed, and some interesting developments are promised if certain applications to have the order for the sale discharged are entertained by the courts.

All this and much more that was news from the point of view of the public came out this morning in supreme court chambers before Mr. Justice Irving.

Alleged Payment

During the hearing incident to the application to discharge the order of the sale, made by Mr. J. H. Lawson of the legal firm of Bodwell & Lawson, Victoria, who represents Mr. James Breen, formerly one of the owners of the Crofton smelter, it was alleged by Mr. Lawson that the principal mortgage, one of $55,000, had no existence in reality—that it had been paid off.

Mr. Lawson informed His Lordship that this mortgage was alleged to have been assigned by Mr. Charles Thorpe to Messrs. Brydone and Tupper, who are anxious to have the private sale proceed as scheduled, but he had an affidavit from Mr. Thorpe that the mortgage had been entirely paid off in ore from the Lenora mine.

Opposed Stay of Sale

Mr. W. M. Griffin, appearing for Messrs. Brydon and Tupper, explained to the court that the Lenora had not been worked for a long time, and now after much trouble an opportunity had arisen to sell the property to English parties for $100,000, and he said it would be a very serious matter to have the sale interfered with. He asked that no order for a stay of sale be made or if one, was made; that it should be on the terms that James Breen, the applicant for the order, should pay into court the total amount of the mortgages so that the assignees of the mortgages should be secured.

It was explained that Mr. Breen entered into the case by reason of a contract he had to treat Lenora ore. The order for sale was made by Mr. Justice Duff on September 23 last.

Plea for Delay

Mr. Lawson informed His Lordship that he had not been able to secure from Mr. Griffin certain affidavits bearing on the case till last Saturday afternoon, and that he had been handed another this morning. He had not had time to go over these documents, and he wanted to have the application to discharge the order of sale stood over to next week, and in the meantime he asked to have the sale stayed.

IRISH LAND SALE.

Marquis of Downshire Agrees to Sell Vast Estates.

London, Nov. 21.—The Marquis of Downshire, has agreed to sell his agricultural lands in County Down, Ireland, to the tenants. The estate is the largest in Ireland and is valued at about $15,000,000.

ROOSEVELT'S CONGRATULATIONS

President Telegraphs Felicitations to King Haakon.

Copenhagen, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt telegraphed to King Haakon VI, the new King of Norway, as follows: "I felicitate Your Majesty on being chosen by the Norwegian people to succeed to the throne of Haakoneslaf of Harald and Sigurd."

BATTLESHIP'S SPEED.

New U. S. Warship Makes Record at Trial Trip.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 21.—The new United States battleship Virginian, a product of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in her screw standardizing tests today made 01 over the measured mile off Owlshead at 19.74 knots an hour, a new American mile record for ships of her class and .01 of a knot better than that made by the Rhode Island.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Four Men Killed in Laboratory of South River Works.

South River, N. J., Nov. 21.—Four men were blown to pieces today by an explosion at the laboratory of the International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company at Parlin. They were John Pierce, Frank Spatford, John Applegate and J. W. Redpath, superintendent of the laboratory. Only these four men were in the building at the time and the cause of the explosion will probably never be known.

INTERCHURCH FEDERATION.

Conference Adjourns and Is Tendered Reception at Waldorf-Astoria.

New York, Nov. 21.—After an exhaustive interchange of views of the most distinguished divines representing 37 denominations from all sections of the country, the inter-church conference federation which has been in session for the past week, adjourned today. After the adjournment the delegates to the conference were entertained tonight at a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria by the denominational social unions and church clubs of the city.

Rev. Dr. Roberts, the permanent chairman of the conference in an address said in part: "This is one of the most notable assemblies of believers in Jesus Christ that has ever been seen. John Calvin wrote to Cramer, archbishop of Canterbury, and declared he would cross any sea to make such a union effective. The dream of the reformer and the great archbishop has met with a realization in these latter days."

Bishop John M'Vincent, the founder of the Chautauqua movement, made the closing address, in which he declared there was room in the federation for everybody's individual beliefs. The delegates tonight attended a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria given by the various local religious societies. About 1,-

The Money Loss of the Drink Habit

is one of its most serious features. The man who drinks not only ruins himself but deprives those dependent upon him of the support to which they are entitled.

The Samaria Tasteless Prescription has saved many men from Drunkard's Graves and restored wife and family to plenty and happiness. Given without patients knowledge in tea, coffee or food. The money a moderate drinker will waste in one week will cover the cost of a month's treatment. Samaria Prescription is a cure for drunkenness, no pr[illegible], all private.

Free Package and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 75 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

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The Insurance Investigation

More Interesting Disclosures Made Before the Congress Committee.

Hush Money Paid Actuary Constituted a Handsome Salary.

New York, Nov. 21.—The identity of Senator Depew's "cantankerous friend from up the river" was disclosed in the session of the Armstrong committee of insurance investigation today by the testimony of John A. Nichols, a lawyer under retainer by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Nichols had written Senator Depew a letter referring to an individual in the above terms, which letter was read at the session of the committee Friday when Senator Depew was on the stand. The senator said he was unable to recall who was meant, but toda ywhile on the stand Mr. Nichols disclosed a series of payments to W. S. Manning of Albany, a former actuary who had been connected with the investigation of insurance companies in 1877. Mr. Hughes enquired as to a report that Manning was in possession of information that was suppressed during this investigation and that would have been detrimental to the Equitable.

Suppression of Information

Mr. Nichols could not recall the suppression of the information, but he detailed the payment of sums of money over a considerable period to Manning, as an inducement to give up his business as actuary, in which capacity he believed Manning was a menace to the Equitable.

Mr. Nichols said he was paid a retainer from the Mutual and the New York Life for the same duties, that of "taking care of Mr. Manning," as Mr. Hughes characterized it. The payments by the Equitable for Manning were made to Mr. Nichols on vouchers bearing false names, which Mr. Nichols said was done to protect Manning.

Aside from the testimony of Mr. Nichols the feature of today's session was the appearance of

U. S. Senator Thomas C. Platt

He told of the contributions of the insurance companies to the campaign fund of the Republican state committee. The Equitable Life, the senator said, contributed regularly $10,000, the Mutual Life the same sum frequently, and the New York Life a sum not as large and only occasionally. These moneys were always delivered in cash to Seator Platt's office by Messenger, and he turned them over to the state committee. The senator said he supposed he was expected to influence legislation favorably to the insurance companies. Senator Platt said he believed he had asked R. A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life for a contribution when

Financial Needs Were Great

He had, however, never been asked to use his influence on any measure before the legislature, nor had he ever done so.

Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was also a witness again today, continuing his testimony of Friday, explaining the agency system and the manner of determining the commissions. He detailed a history of the agencies of insurance companies and his own efforts to reduce the cost of getting business.

During his testimony Mr. Tarbell described a fight with the New York Life over the taking of each other's agents. Mr. Tarbell told how he won over a general agent and two hundred subagents of the New York Life in this city, the only inducement offered being that the agents could make more on a commission basis than on a salary. Mr. Tarbell's testimony was interrupted again during the afternoon session.

Mr. Apgard said his relations were somewhat strained with Thomas D. Husted, and as the latter is dead he asked to be excused from entering into an explanation of the matter. His request was complied with

Senator Depew's Friend

J. A. Nicholls, quarantine commissioner of the port of New York from 1880 to 1892, who wrote the letters to Chauncey M. Depew in behalf of his "friend who usually gets around at this time of the year," and who, he wrote, was getting "rambumptious" and needed help, was the first witness before the insurance investigation committee today. Much interest has been aroused by the reading of Nicholls' letters to Senator Depew on Friday. The senator was not able to remember who Mr. Nicholls' friend was. Before Mr. Nicholls was placed on the witness stand Mr. Hughes, counsel for the committee, announced that the examination of Geo. H. Squire, of the Equitable Society, which was conducted by a sub-committee on Saturday, had not been completed owing to Mr. Squire's ill-health, and that it was deemed expedient to withhold the publication of Mr. Squire's deposition until it was completed.

Mr. Nicholls was called. As shown by vouchers under observation by the commission Friday, Mr. Nicholls received retainers from the Equitable Life Assurance society. When he went before the committee today he testified that he had been an attorney for 25 years and had been president of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. He had been employed by the Equitable society for 20 to 25 years under an annual retainer of $1,000 and said he is still under that retainer. Recently he has been employed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Charges Against Companies

He said he was consulted by the officers of the Equitable society on matters not connected with the legislature in 1904. One of the matters entrusted to him was that of O. W. Manning, who, he said, was a former salesman for a chemical company who formerly had been an actuary and was familiar with life insurance companies and their methods.

Mr. Nicholls said that Manning was employed by certain people to bring charges against the Equitable Life that the reserve was not as large as it ought to be. Manning was paid $450, Mr. Nicholls said, "so that he would be favorable to the company." Witness later said this was paid to keep Manning from being employed against the company, and he said he thought these payments had been made over a period of fifteen years. Some of the payments reached $650. The vouchers signed by Mr. Nicholls were produced. A payment of $6,000 July, 1889, witness could not remember, but answering Mr. Hughes said he thought it was to enable him to pay somebody else.

Vouchers dated October, 1888, for $6,714, and July 1, 1890, for $6,000 witness was also unable to explain, but thought he could remember later on when he had refreshed his memory. He promised to submit to the committee a statement of others than Mr. Manning to whom he had made payments.

Senator Platt Appears

Senator Platt's entrance created a stir in the committee room. He walked slowly in on the arm of C. Morris, his counsel, and leaning heavily on a cane. He took the stand and was sworn. Senator Platt had been carried up the stairs of the city hall to the committee room in a chair. In reply to questions by Mr. Hughes, Senator Platt said he had received contributions, more particularly from the Equitable Life association, solely for the state campaign fund, and during a period of ten years the contributions were of $10,000 each. He could not tell when they commenced, but they continued every year for some time. He received no money from the Equitable for the local campaigns, nor for the expenses of any candidate to the legislature. The money was divided as seemed expedient. Senator Platt said he could not remember whether he made a request for the contributions at the very beginning of them. They were a fixed sum of $10,000 a year.

Contributions to Campaign Funds

Senator Platt said he occasionally received contributions of $10,000 each from the Mutual Life Insurance Company, but that he could not tell in what year or how often. These contributions did not come annually, but at different times within the last ten years. He turned the money over to the state committee. The senator believed that he had dealt with President A. R. McCurdy in receiving these contributions.

"I simply asked him at various times when necessities were very great for money, and he said he would be glad to subscribe," said the senator. The money, the senator said, was always sent to him by a messenger, and was intended for use in the state campaign. President McCurdy understood that the senator was not representing the national committee. The Mutual made no contributions to the local campaign, nor in the interest of any candidate for state office, other than by the general contributions described.

Gifts of Insurance Companies

While testifying about the gifts of the Mutual Life the Senator once replied that he understood that he was talking about the New York Life Insurance Company, but afterwards said he meant the Mutual Life. When asked again if he had received any funds from the New York Life Insurance Company, he said he thought he had very seldom. He said he had dealt with President John A. McCall. Asked directly whether Mr. McCall gave him any money, the Senator replied, "I cannot say positively whether he did or not. I cannot remember.

"It has been suggested to me that you had something to do with the collection of funds for the Harrison campaign, the raising of a fund of $140,000," said Mr. Hughes.

"Do you recall that?"

"I do not," said the Senator.

"Or any fund?"

"No, my memory could not tell me whether it was the Harrison campaign or what campaign it was."

"You are clear in your mind that you never had any contributions made to you for the purposes of a national campaign?"

"Yes, sir, they never were given to me for a national campaign, although sometimes, in talking with gentlemen about it, I said I thought it would be a good thing for them to subscribe to the cause of the bearing of the national campaign on a state campaign."

"And with whom have you had such conversations? I mean connected with insurance companies, of course?"

"I am not sure as to whom I talked to," said Senator Platt.

BULLDOZING KOREANS.

Japan's Terms Stampeded Ministers But Emperor Wouldn's Excuse Them.

London, Nov. 21.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the naval plans of Japan include the formation of a special squadron to cruise in the southern seas as far as Singapore. The same correspondent says: "The details of the negotiations at Seoul show that the Koreans had no alternative but to accept the treaty drawn by Japan. The premier tried to escape from the palace but was stopped by Japanese Gendarmes. He still refused to sign the protocol, whereupon the emperor dismissed him. Several other ministers resigned, but the emperor refused to accept their resignations.

"Gen. Hazagawa, now commander of the Japanese troops in Korea, will be the governor general of Korea."

NEW YORK COMMERCE.

New York, Nov. 21.—The one hundred and thirty-seventh annual banquet of the chamber of commerce will be held at Delmonico's this evening. Morris K. Jessup, president, will preside. Four hundred and seventy members and guests will be present. The menu card has in its design the coat of arms of the British empire and the French republic besides the American shield, all being entwined with roses. The eagle and the lion, emblematic of the good fellowship which binds their respective countries together, and the capitol of Washington and the house of parliament, London, also figure in the designs.

The decorations are principally the flags of the leading nations of the world.

Among the speakers will be Joseph H. Choate, late ambassador to England; General Horace H. Porter, late ambassador to France; Governor Montague of Virginia, President Alderman of the university of that state, the Hon. Alfred Mosely of London, and others.



ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

No preservatives are used in the manufacture of St. Charles Cream. Sterilization alone is the preserving agency—the cream is guaranteed absolutely pure and perfectly sterilized. It is made of pure milk only, condensed by evaporation, and treated only by the scientific application of heat. That is the reason it does not pall on the tenderest stomach. It is also the reason why it never curdles. It is as palatable as the finest fresh milk or cream you ever tasted—it costs no more. In using it you take no chances.

Sold by best grocers everywhere.

ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO., St. Charles, Ill.

USED UP AND TIRED OUT

MEN AT THE OFFICE WOMEN IN THE HOME CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Keldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BRITISH ARMY REFORM.

Secretary of War Issues Important Minute Initiating Changes.

London, Nov. 21.—H. O. Arnold-Forster, secretary of war, today issued an important minute embodying the decision of the army council for the formation of a general staff, such as possessed by other European powers. The minute is addressed to Lieutenant General Sir Neville Gerald Lyttleton, who on the advice of the Lord Esher commission has already been appointed chief of the general staff. Secretary Mr. Arnold-Forster laid down as the object of this reform. "The gathering together of the ablest men of the country to place the fortune of the army in their hand, and to form a school of military thought which shall be abreast or ahead of that of any other army." The minute provided that the officers of the general staff shall be selected according to their qualifications, and not according to the rank, that they shall be in prime of life and be appointed for four years; the appointments to be renewable quadrennially.

BABY ECZEMA.

"My daughter was afflicted with eczema from when three weeks old. Her entire face and head were raw, and she was in awful distress. When doctors failed we began the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which has entirely cured her, and she has never had the least symptom of the trouble since."—Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Welland, Ave., St. Catharines. Ont.

MISSING CREW'S RETURN.

Company of Government Steamer Rocket Reach Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—The crew of missing government steamer Rocket have been located. A despatch has been received from Oak Point stating that they have arrived there safely after a journey of 200 miles from the mouth of the Little Saskatchewan river, where the steamer was caught by the early ice and where she will have to remain till spring. The party on board the Rocket consisted of W. S. Young, Dominion inspector of fisheries and his crew, who have been to the north end of Lake Winnipeg collecting sturgeon and whitefish roe for hatcheries at Stonewall.

Hardships of the Trip

Trip was one of constant hardship. They were caught in the ice Oct-22, and after several efforts to release their boats were forced by shortage of provisions to make trip to civilization overland by dog train and team. Whole journey was made through snow. The loss to fish industry is great. One hundred million roe, and several thousand ripe fish were lost in the storm which drove the Rocket into the ice. This is more than has been collected by the fisheries during the whole of the past three years. A searching party left Selkirk Monday to look for the missing boat but did not meet the returning crew. Couriers have been sent after them.

NOT A "PATENT MEDICINE."

Scott's Emulsion is not a "patent medicine." It has no secret ingredients. Your doctor can, no doubt, tell you as much about it as we could. We have merely perfected the method of blending the Norwegian cod liver oil, hypophosphites of lime and soda and glycerine. As one grocer will blend coffee better than another so we have succeeded in making Scott's Emulsion a little better than any other cod liver oil preparation. There's no "patent" and the only secret is the secret of knowing how, with the perfected mechanical means at hand to do it. Get Scott's and you get the perfect emulsion. It's the greatest thing in the world for regaining strength and flesh lost through wasting.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

Japanese Fancy Goods Christmas Sale

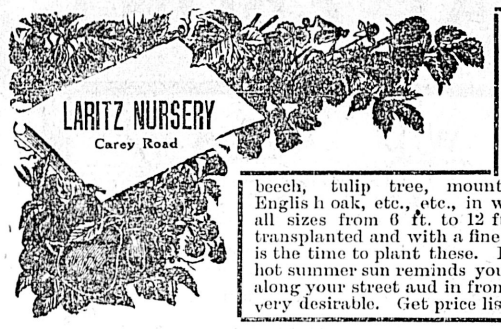
And Grand Prize Drawing Competition

Sixty prizes, ranging in value from $75 down to 50c. to be drawn for December 20. Every purchaser to the value of 50c. receives a numbered ticket, entitling the holder to a draw for these prizes. The first prize is a very large and handsome Japanese Vase.

Apart from the prize drawing competition, we intend giving a present to every purchaser to the extent of one dollar and upwards; the value of this present always to be governed by amount of purchase.

Our stock is the finest of its kind on the Coast, while our prices are the most reasonable.

Balmoral Block J. M. NAGANO & CO. 61 Douglas St



SHADE TREES!

Elm, chestnut, linden, sycamore, maple, birch, double hawthorn, both scarlet and white; copper, beech, tulip tree, mountain ash, acacia, English oak, etc., etc., in well grown trees of all sizes from 6 ft. to 12 ft. high, repeatedly transplanted and with a fine root system. Now is the time to plant these. Don't wait till the hot summer sun reminds you that some shade along your street and in front of your house is very desirable. Get price list today.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BORN

HALL—On the 20th instant, the wife of W. B. Hall, of a son.

Weather Strips

They prevent drafts.
They save fuel.
They insure comfort.
Try them.
Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS
CARPENTER, 10 BROUGHTON ST.





Made of finest Doeskin—washable and soft.

Perforated backs—and buttoned on back.

Reinforced on Palms; more comfortable and last better than any other make.

For sale by Glove and Sporting Goods dealers.

When you want a good Glove ask for a

"PERRIN"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Blue Pest Saloon," situate on Johnson Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., to Harry Campbell.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1905.

A. SIMPSON.

Witness: C. K. Courtney. o29

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the License Commissioners for Esquimalt District at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Half Way House," Esquimalt road, to Alexander Simpson.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1905.

JOB FOSTER.

Witness: C. K. Courtney. o29

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners at the next sitting for a transfer of the Liquor License for the sale of Wines and Liquors by retail on the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets, in the city of Victoria, to Charles Stewart.

ARTHUR GRICE.

November 15, 1905. n16

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply, at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, for a transfer of our Liquor License for the sale of Wines and Liquors by Retail on the premises known as the Rock Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Work streets, Victoria city, to Niels Hansen.

Victoria, October 31, 1905.

A. J. ARNASON
n1 D. ARNASON.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Percy G. Clarke, of Colwood, intends to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the District at their next sitting for the transfer to Daniel Campbell, of Esquimalt, of the Hotel License of the Colwood Hotel, situate at Colwood, Vancouver Island. Dated this 14th day of November, 1905.

n15 P. G. CLARKE.



Says' Wit to Wisdom, says he, "You ought to share in the removal bargains Fred Carne is offering to all."

PORK AND BEANS, 1 lb. tin; 3 for.. 25c.
BISHOP'S OLIVES, large bottle.... 25c.
STRETTON'S WORCESTER SAUCE, Quarts ..... 25c.
NEWBALL & MASON'S SAUCE, Pints; 3 for ..... 25c.
NABOB ENGLISH SAUCE, Pints..... 25c.
TOMATO KETCHUP, Pints ..... 15c.

CARNE'S CASH GROCERY
'Phone 586. Cor. Yates & Broad Sts.

Assembly Dancing Academy

ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT STREET.

Mrs. Simpson's adult beginners' class Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Children's class, Saturday at 2:30; Three-Step taught. Private lessons given. Phone A822.



FOR SALE—Near Fernwood Road, a beautifully located 7-room house; modern conveniences, good basement. Will be completed in about a week and sold cheap and on easy terms.

Agents for the Moore & Whittington Lumber Co. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles and Mouldings for sale.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON
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COAL!

Washed Nut Coal, a good domestic fuel,

$5.00 PER TON DELIVERED

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.

Sack and Lump Coal .....$6.50 per ton
Washed Nut Coal ..... 5.00 per ton
Washed Pea Coal ..... 4.50 per ton
Delivered to any part within city limits.

Best Dry Cordwood $3.75 per Cord

Office: 34 BROAD STREET
TELEPHONE 647

Commission Re Fisheries

(Continued from Page One.)

fish caught in that section immediately after the close season.

Commissioner Brown—Why pick on that section? Why not divide the province into sections?

Witness—I consider it injurious because it defeats the object of the closed time. It does away with the object of the close time.

Commissioner Babcock—Then you do not think the fish have a chance to pass above Mission bridge in the 36 hours close season?

Witness—No, sir.

Commissioner Hall—Have you any opinion as to

The Depth of Nets

Witness—It is against us as canners, but for the preservation of the fish I do not think we should drag the net at the bottom of the river, as seems to be aimed at by fishermen.

Commissioner Hall—You think there should be a limit to the depth.

Witness—I think 60 mesh deep enough. The suggestion as to submerged or divers' nets is new to me and I can't say anything about them.

Prof. Prince—Have you anything to say as to limitation of the length of net?

Witness—The object is to prevent a net reaching from shore to shore. Outside, where the need does not prevail, there is no need of limitation.

Mr. Mess then went on to speak of the export of fish to United States waters; and Mr. Sword, fishery inspector, who was referred to, read the regulation forbidding the export of fish for purposes of canning or other treatment outside the province. Witness said the faulty wording of the clause made its enforcement impracticable.

Mr. Sword stated that the seller who is the offender doesn't catch the fish to manufacture them, but to sell them.

Witness—The object of the clause is to prevent the

Export of Fish

and the clause should be so amended as to cover the object, which is to have the salmon canned here. It is only in the big year that there is any surplus. The canners can take all the salmon taken in other years. A good deal of waste is caused by the fishermen taking too many fish in the hope of selling some to foreigners.

Commissioner Babcock—Was there waste on account of the operation of the traps?

Witness—I was referring to the gillnetters. As far as I know, there was no waste in the traps.

Commissioner Sweeney — Can you regulate the traps so that you can stop fishing when you have taken sufficient fish?

Witness—Yes. The traps can be so regulated that they will catch fish according to the demand. Fish can be held over in the traps. In the case of the gill-netters, when the fish are taken from the net they are dead. When the limit is 200 to the boat and 400 are taken, 200 must be thrown away.

Commissioner Sweeney—We have been told of traps being filled to repletion and fish smothering.

Witness—Our experience in trap fishing this year showed that in no case were fish smothered.

Prof. Prince—Can you prevent fish from entering the traps?

Witness—Yes, and when the traps are full you can let fish out.

Questions of Inspectors

Commissioner Sweeney—Was there good inspection? Was it effective?

Witness—Inspectors were appointed. As far as I can judge, their inspection was effective.

Prof. Prince—You think some salmon got past the traps, both here and on the Sound?

Witness—I estimate we lost $2,000 when a heavy run went by.

Commissioner Babcock—How do you fix your trap so that it will not catch fish in the close season?

Witness—I think we had to submerge half of the pot. The fish in the trap were caught before the close season and were the property of the trap owner.

The witness thought salmon licences should be operative in all British Columbia waters, and not restricted as at present.

The Present Licence Is a Heavy One

The tax is $10. Take fishing in the North, the earnings are about $200 to the boat on the average. The tax is, therefore, 5 per cent. on the gross. It is a heavier tax than on any other industry. It is a hardship on the fishermen who go from the Skeena to the Fraser to have to pay the tax again.

Prof. Prince—Formerly, when there was no limitation, did the men move about a good deal?

Witness—Not to a great extent, although there were always some who did.

Commissioner Sweeney—You think the tax is too heavy a charge on the fishermen.

Witness—Yes, I do.

Witness, continuing, said there was need for more hatcheries on the Skeena. Reports received this year of the number of fish seen in the upper Skeena were encouraging, as was the news of removal of dams, but in view of the

Increased Operations Expected

(this year one or two canneries were closed down, and an additional cannery is being erected), no time should be lost before hatcheries are established. There is at present a small one. The commission might act at once in this matter, so that something could be done without delay.

Prof. Prince—You think it is urgent.

Witness—Yes; I had hoped to see new hatcheries this year. A site had been selected and the inspector had seen the necessity of it and recommended early construction. It would be a great pity to endanger its completion for another season. The pack in the Skeena had been increased, but so had the efforts. The average per boat was decreasing. The suggestion as to the licensing of canneries had been things to recommend it.

Commissioner Sweeney—That is, limiting the number of canneries and boats.

Shortage of Labor

Witness—Yes, both. Take Rivers Inlet; there are now seven canneries. We have two and operate only one; the British Columbia Packers have three and only operate one. The canners have been fishing with the usual number of boats. They have had an agreement to limit the number of boats for the past seven years. Despite the fact that three to seven of the canneries are closed, a new cannery is being erected, and there are two prospective canneries. I think this is a good argument in of restricting canneries.

Commissioner Sweeney—You think there has been a decrease?

Witness—Undoubtedly. The average per boat is now less than fifty per cent. of what it was.

Commissioner Sweeney—It has been asserted that the closing of canneries there was because of

A Constant Decrease

Witness—There was a scarcity of labor. It is caused by the limits making the business unremunerative to the fishermen. With more canneries the wages of fishermen would be still further reduced.

Commissioner Sweeney—And what would be the fate of the salmon?

Witness—I imagine it would be disastrous.

Prof. Prince—There are favorable conditions in Rivers Inlet, with regard to depth and other things?

Witness—Our figures of catches show

Restrictions Seem to Be Void

The pack was reduced from 35,000 to 30,000 for our two canneries, and last year we prepared for 17,000 when operating but one. We took 20,000 cases. We were limited by a shortage of cans. Last year was an exceptional one, though.

Commissioner Hall—Under the Dominion regulations one-third of the Fraser river must be left open; I am told that is a dead letter.

Witness—I don't know that it's strictly enforced. There's not such a jam of boats in the North. The Skeena is the best natural protected river in the province.

Commissioner Hall—I was wondering if the regulations were better enforced in the North. The

Natural Protections

dead, not alive at all on the Fraser. Only the 36-hour close season is lived up to. I suppose that is lived up to on the Skeena?

Witness—Oh, yes.

Commissioner Hall—I'm one of those who believe that if the Dominion regulations were carried out in their entirety there would be no danger to the perpetuation of fish life.

Witness—It would be a difficult matter to enforce the regulations regarding space on the Fraser. To my mind the close season is the best regulation.

Prof. Prince—What are the

A Shallow Net Best

you spoke of in the Skeena?

Witness—Swift water prevents fishing for half a day, and there are a number of bars. I would like to see an efficient snag-boat at work improving the river. The plant now there is unsatisfactory.

T. Adams, a fisherman of Victoria, who had spent three seasons on the Fraser, spoke of the pollution from waste fish. There was no advance news of a limit being on, and boats which arrived with catches of 500 to 700 had to throw away all but 200. He said the stale fish had been brought in from traps to a cannery on Dinsmore Island. (Mr. Barker of the cannery denied this). Outside he thought

Afternoon Session

but a deep net that could scrape the fish from the bottom was best inside. He was not aware of the practice of giving fish to outgoing boats to pass in when incoming boats had brought over the limit, but said he had given in 200 in one day and another 200 on the following day when he had come in with a catch of 400 during the time limit. he wanted prohibition of the practice of throwing fish in the river. Canners should use all fish caught. Further, something should be done to do away with Sabbath fishing, though most of the fishermen favored it, so that fishermen could better observe the Sabbath.

Slaughter of Young Salmon

C. F. Todd gave evidence at the afternoon sitting. He had been engaged in salmon canning since 1882, had two canneries on the Fraser, one at Esquimalt, one on the Skeena, one on Rivers Inlet. He said trap fishing did not tend to decrease the supply of fish. Of course fish caught in the traps off Vancouver Island could not be caught elsewhere. During the early part of the season this year the fish ran in deep water, and went past the traps, which did not intercept any. This was in July. Few small salmon were taken. Those that were taken were matured, though small in size. They were mostly males.

SLAUGHTER OF Young Salmon.

Mr. Babcock—It was stated that thousands of young salmon were taken in your traps and shipped to the canneries on the Fraser river.

Witness—I absolutely deny that. Evidence should be taken on oath and such statements would not then be made.

Commissioner Babcock—Evidence was given that not only countless thousands of small sockeyes were taken, but also large quantities of food fish.

Witness—We expected we would catch other fish, but the amount taken was astonishingly small, an occasional cod, often a large amount of dog fish, which seem to run in schools like the salmon. When sockeyes are running they seem to run alone, other fish disappearing. Cohoes come later than the sockeyes, striking our nets about August 10. Their coming marks the end of the sockeye run. The last sockeyes taken by us were caught about August 16. The claim the fishing delayed the fish which

Reached the Fraser Late

is not the case. We stopped fishing, as we must, on August 25, when the closed period to September 5 begins. The late run on the Fraser this year is not a new thing. Four years ago, yes, and eight years ago, when there was no closed time as at present, there was such a run.

Commissioner Sweeney—The object of the closed time from August 25 to September 5 is to let some of the fish get up the river.

Witness—Yes, that is the intention. I'm positive the late run did not pass our traps. The fish, as could be seen, had been lingering somewhere. The fish we get in the traps are beyond dispute in good condition. They are

Fresh From the Ocean

and consequently must be better than those which go on to the river. I had no occasion to examine if they had food in the stomach, but don't think so. Sockeyes do not take a troll like other salmon. What they feed upon is a mystery. Everyone who has seen the pack of the local cannery, which was put up entirely from fish taken in the traps, says it is unexcelled. We have heard from two of the largest canners on the Fraser, one saying he would rather have the trap fish caught 24 hours before than fresh river-caught fish. The fish here are stronger than on the Sound. They keep on top of the water in the nets and experts from the Sound had often been deceived as to the number in the traps in consequence of this. There is not the slightest waste in trap fishing. It is the

Best Way to Catch Salmon

though, unfortunately, not always the cheapest. There is no trouble for the inspector to see that the close period is observed. Our system is to lower the outside of the pot and the fish then have a straight run through the trap not fishing. It is but a few minutes' work to lower the net, but difficult to lift it again at times, especially when the tides are strong.

Commissioner Brown—It wouldn't be hard to dodge the inspector.

Witness—The penalties are severe. I don't think any of the trap men operating off Vancouver Island break the regulations.

Commissioner Brown—You had no killing of fish by crowding?

Witness—None at all.

Commissioner Brown—It did take place, you know, in 1901, on the other side.

Witness—Yes, in 1901, when men on the Sound caught a trap full they

Hurried to the Fraser

to sell them. In trap fishing the fishery guardian can always insist upon fish being released if the trap is overcrowded.

Commissioner Sweeney—It wouldn't be economic for a trap man to overcrowd the net, would it?

Witness—No, it would not. Evidence given against traps has been given largely by irresponsible people, and is sectional.

Asked regarding fishing in traps on Puget Sound, witness said he had heard it said they obeyed the law well when watched. Fifteen owners had been fined last season. If it was not for the purse-seiners watching the trap men there would be little observance.

The Purse Seiners

took the law into their own hands, were made special constables, and made patrols.

Commissioner Babcock—It has been said that by the wording of the Canadian order in council fish could not be held in the spiller.

Witness—I think the fish in the spiller are as much the property of the trap owner as those on the cannery floor.

Commissioner Babcock—There were days last year when the weather did not allow of your taking them out for some time, were there not?

Witness—Yes, of course that would apply practically to all traps in exposed positions. Questioned regarding

Operations on the Fraser

witness said the salmon are decreasing. Fishermen say catches are not as large as they were. With labor available the pack would have been as good. The off years, other than the big run every fourth year, were growing worse. Then, too, not enough indoor labor, Chinese, was available. The continuous heavy run was not as long this year. The weekly closed period on the Fraser does not permit the fish to go through in the 36½ hours. The salmon are protected to a certain point on the river; it was hard to say where; but it was evident from the fact that fishermen proceed to the upper river, that they know where the best catches are to be made on Sundays. This is not as necessary, though, in big years as it is in an off year. In years past there were not as many fishermen above the New Westminster bridge as at present. The evidence of

The Fishery Guardians

above the bridge was that a large number of fish are found immediately after the close period in the lower river. The intention to protect the salmon on the lower river is not effective in consequence. The further salmon go up the river the more easily they are caught. Nets reach the bottom, and the water is muddy, so that nets cannot be seen. Salmon have little chance in the upper river. The trap only fishes in daytime and in clear open water; while the gill netter fishes 24 hours in muddy water. It is easy to be seen where the most protection is needed. In the North Arm fishermen often stretch the nets as close to the banks as they can go.

Witness said it was admittedly a hardship to close fishing at New Westminster, where a number of settlers had their vested interests, but it would be more advantageous if fishing were stopped at and above New Westminster bridge. It might inconvenience some settlers at New Westminster, but it is not taking their calling away to say they may fish elsewhere.

Commissioner Babcock—It has been suggested that the North Arm be closed.

Witness—I might suggest that it would be a good idea; we've closed our cannery there. (Laughter.)

Continuing, Mr. Todd said it was apparent that the

Fish Needed Further Protection

It was also apparent that no matter how much protection was given off Vancouver Island, on Puget Sound, at the mouth of the Fraser, if it were permitted that the fish be taken it was no use to protect them elsewhere. Beyond dispute the closed season allowed many salmon to get up, but if they are allowed to be taken in the upper river what good is accomplished?

Commissioner Babcock—Japanese fishermen work at the mouth of the river; white men up the river. They say "Why should we be picked upon?"

Witness said it seemed a folly to protect the salmon at all other points only to allow them to be taken in the upper river. The object of protecting them was to allow them to reach the spawning ground.

Commissioner Babcock argued at length against the contention of witness, that fishing should be restricted off New Westminster, and Mr. Todd stated, contra, that fish which passed into the river during the 36 hours close period should be allowed to proceed to the spawning ground unmolested.

Continuing, after the discussion, Mr. Todd said the administration of the fisheries were energetic, and

Accomplished Good Results

Commissioner Sweeney—You think the localizing of control of the fisheries would be an improvement?

Witness—It would. An executive head could be appointed, or a board of commissioners. He favored an executive head. Unfortunately, in British Columbia politics could not be escaped or personal interest. As to those who say a commission should be appointed are the commissioners to be those wh ohave self-interest, or appointees to represent others. In such an important industry as that of the fisheries is an executive head would be best.

In answer to a query by Commissioner Sweeney, witness said the law that nets must be 250 yards apart at the mouth of the Fraser, could not be observed. Anyone who had seen the flotilla of boats there could see that. There was such confusion and overlapping that it was difficult to see how the regulation could be complied with It is unfortunate that this should be the case, as when we say the Puget Sound officials make laws which are not carried out, they can reply that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

Regarding Joint Legislation

Mr. Todd said, Americans must not forget that fishing was carried on in British Columbia years before fishing in Puget Sound waters. It seems most one-sided, after they have been large instrumental in destroying the fish of the Fraser, that they should ask to have fishing limits split in two, forthat's practically what their request is. They say we must stop fishing above New Westminster bridge before they will do anything. It would be just as reasonable to ask them to stop fishing below Lumni Island or some other point.

Commissioner SweeneyThey have a close season of 36 hours. They claim it is a loss to them if we do not make good.

Witness—We have the same.

The witness thought it would be a good thing to stop the export of fish. American canners sold fish taken in the late run as Fraser river fish, which was not good advertising for the river. He

Favored a 40-Mesh Net

The conditions existing in the Fraser river would exist in the north unless limits were made. He was, however, building a cannery on River's Inlet. Something would have to be done, however, sooner or later. If the government saw forests being depleted it would duly conserve the timber limits. It is as important to look to the future supply of salmon. The license of $10 was too heavy. A man who had paid it should be allowed to fish anywhere. Regarding cannery licenses, ten being allowed to each cannery, he said they had little value, except when circumstances such as a strike or other similar happenings made them useful. They, however, gave canners a better control over boats and nets which belonged to the cannery. He did not know of these licenses being given to foreigners. More field work of the authorities was necessary. More hatcheries on a smaller scale should be established. He was not in favor of hatcheries being maintained by Canada and the United States on the Fraser. It was better to keep that department of the industry to British Columbia.

A Progressive Close Season

would permit fishermen to move about which would be unsatisfactory. Regarding waste, it was to be regretted the salmon thus destroyed was not permitted to go up the river. Indians were the greatest offenders. They killed for the joy of killing no matter whether a limit was on or not.

Asked regarding a closed year the witness replied "after next year's experience we will be better able to see the necessity of closing in 1908."

He said he hoped the Dominion government would report favorably regarding the closing of fishing above New Westminster bridge to allow a supply of fish reaching the spawning ground. Fishermen would naturally claim they were being robbed of part of their income. When it was considered that an average for a reasonable number of boats was 400, which netted $80, of which $10 was paid for license, $20 for boat, etc., and $75 for wear and tear of nets, the fishermen had two months work for nothing and worse. The loss to them, therefore, could not be great.

In conclusion Mr. Todd referred to the memorial of the Fraser rivers' canners association, regarding closing in 1906. He was surprised to see this, for he thought it a dead issue. Engagements and contracts were already being made for that season's work.

Commissioner Sweeney: "We know there is not the slightest intention to close in 1906. It is the intention to fish on Puget Sound and with them fishing we certainly shall not close." Mr. Todd said the memorial of

The Fraser River Association

was poorly worded and moreover the association professed to speak for all the canners on the river, some of whom were not in the association.

Mr. Bell Irving, of the Fraser river Canner's association, in reply to Mr. Todd said there was no attempt on the association to speak for all the canners. A few canners, of whom Mr. Todd was the largest operator, were not in the association. After having heard Mr. Todd's evidence he was sorry he was not a member. He agreed with Mr. Todd's evidence. It was not fair to the association, though, to represent that its memorial assumed to be one from all the canners, although the association represented 75 per cent of the pack.

Captain Curtis, a retired naval officer, spoke of the necessity of developing the provincial fisheries and the sitting was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mines of Windy Arm

(Continued from Page One.)

only be carried on underground, only those properties sufficiently far advanced to permit of this were found in operation.

The property upon which the most important development has been done is that held by the

Conrad Consolidated Mines

an organization of which Mr. J. H. Conrad is president. This company holds a group of 8 or 10 claims, situated at an elevation of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the lake, in a comparatively level basin among the higher peaks some four miles in a direct line back from the Arm. The surface here is covered with heavy wash or slide, in which rich float was found in such a well-defined line as to induce pits and cross-trenches to be dug until the vein was eventually struck in the solid formation upon the Montana, one of the central claims of the group. On this lead a drift had been driven for from 200 to 300 feet, attaining a depth estimated at about 100 feet. From this level stoping had been carried up in places for about 30 feet.

As seen in these workings, the vein was found to be a

Clearly Defined Quartz Fissure Vein

between two distinct walls. The hanging wall is the general country rock of the vicinity—a fine-grained, basic, volcanic rock, too much altered to admit of closer determination—while the foot-wall is a very much decomposed, rusty, coarsely crystalline, igneous rock, probably a diabase. The vein, as exposed, had a thickness of from 2 to 5 feet, averaging about 3 feet. The strike of the vein was found to be N. W. and S. E., with a dip to the S. W., into the hill, averaging about 25 degrees. On the foot-wall was found a layer from 3 to 12 inches thick of galena embedded in "carbonates," or iron oxides, from which astonishing high assays have been reported, not infrequently running as high as 800 ounces in silver, with $20 in gold, to the ton.

Above this is the quartz proper, from 12 to 30 inches thick, mineralised sometimes more and sometimes less, with iron pyrites and silver and antimony sulphides, from which the management report assays higher in gold but lower in silver, the whole, however, averaging well. The manager estimated the entire vein to

Run Over $25 to the Ton

which estimate seemed reasonable. Shipments of sorted ore were being made down the hill by the pack train which brought up supplies, and these shipments were reported as running over $100 to the ton in gold and silver.

The provincial mineralogist took samples from the upper and lower portions of the vein, representing the two classes of ore rather than the average. These he brought to Victoria, where they were assayed by the government assayer. The results obtained were as follows:

No. 1.—Galena from the lower portions of the vein—Gold, $13.60; silver, 442 ounces to the ton.

No. 2.—The vein quartz well mineralised—Gold, $7.60; silver, 113 ounces to the ton.

No. 3.—The "fines" broken in sorting the ore from both portions of vein—Gold $17.60; silver, 163 ounces to the ton.

On the Strike of the Vein

as indicated by the Montana workings, a tunnel was driven in on the Mountain Hero, the adjoining claim, through wash for 80 feet, when the solid formation was struck, in which a 50-foot raise was made, when the vein was found containing similar quartz ore, seemingly proving the vein an dore body for 1,800 feet along its strike. The management reports the vein as distinctly traced through at least seven claims by float an doccasional croppings, upon which some work has been done.

The company has a riblet aerial tramway, 3 3-4 miles long, almost completed from the Montana group to the shore of of Windy Arm at Conrad City, and has constructed at the mine a stone bunk and cook-house for the workmen, and will, consequently, be able to continue development work all winter with a small force of men.

An Allied Syndicate

the J. H. Conrad Bonanza, has done considerable development in the way of open cuts on the Venus vein, which lies about half a mile south of the Montana.

The country here is cut by the deep canyon of Pooley creek, apparently a fault line, which has enabled the vein to be prospected at a depth of over 1,000 feet. The strike of this vein appears to be about south-west, with a dip to the west. In the same vicinity this syndicate is also developing a parallel vein on the Uranus claims, on which it is reported some 600 feet of work has been done, developing good ore.

From both of these properties tram lines have been surveyed and the right of way cleared down to Windy Arm, at a point some 2 1-2 miles to the south of Conrad City.

There are probably 100 more claims located on this slope, on which, as yet, only slight surface development has been done, but in many instances most encouraging results are reported.

From the plans seen of the various properties, it would appear that there are at least

Two Main Series of Veins

an east and west series and a north and south series, which latter series, to the north of Pooley Canyon, bears to the northwest, and south of the canyon to the southwest. It could not be learned that as yet any development had been done on any claims on the west side of Windy Arm south of the 60th parallel. On the east side of the Arm, on Conrad mountain, which is cut by the 60th parallel, a large number of claims were staked late this past summer, but these have not yet received much developed, being difficult of access and at an elevation high above the lake. These locations, however, indicate that

The Mineralized Belt

will be found to pass into British Columbia, and that on such extension there is a promising field for the prospector.

The shore of the Arm was followed down to its southern end and the ridge to the west was found to continue unbroken, save where cut into by a couple of crecks.

The geological conditions existing in the vicinity of the Montana claim, appeared to continue to the southward into British Columbia territory and past the southern end of the Arm. The only exception to this was that within half a mile of the south end of the Arm, a bed of hard, dark slate cropped out on the west shore, its contact with the overlying igneous rocks being masked by the surface soil.

A prospector reported that this same slate is cut at an elevation of several hundred feet above the lake by Boundary creek, a creek that flows into the Arm from the west almost exactly on the 60th parallel. This contact, when traced out, should prove a profitable field for prospecting and is

Worthy of Serious Investigation

On the east side of the Arm the mountains are even more precipitous than on the west, and seem to consist for the most part of the same class of igneous rocks seen on the west side of the Arm.

In the vicinity of the British Columbia boundary, about a mile to the east of Windy Arm, a mass of limestone was noted on the mountain side, and from float seen near by, it is probable that a band of slate will also be found on this side of the Arm, although its location has not been fixed. The contract of these sedimentaries with the igneous rocks, so prominent in the district, must be looked upon as likely to contain mineral and is a section well worthy the attention of the prospector.

On the west side of Windy Arm, just south of the British Columbia-Yukon boundary, a townsite has been laid out on a gravelly point formed in the Arm by Boundary creek. Should the railway branch be built in from Log Cabin, it would pass through or near the townsite.

Accompanying this report is a map of the Atlin district, upon which is shown in red as accurately as possible, the location of the claims and points herein referred to.

Labor Federation Develops Split

(Continued from Page One.)

ment. He resented the imputation that the American Federation of Labor was the American Federation of "Grafters," as the Industrial Workers of the World called the federation.

Delegate Goldstein, of Boston, condemned the Socialists for their inconsistency and ill-timed attack on the Federation of Labor and its officers.

Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, replied to the two addresses in a witty speech, and said that the Socialists, who numbered about 10,000,000 in this country, were the night watchers of the American Federation of Labor.

Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the champions of Socialism, followed with a hot speech, defending the Socialist party.

MR. HEARST'S PROTEST.

New York, Nov. 21.—The grand jury, which is investigating the election frauds, today subpoenaed John J. Murphy, brother of Chas. F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany hall, and J. E. Gaffney, alderman from the eighteenth assembly district, in which Charles F. Murphy lives. John Murphy is a partner in the New York Contracting Company and Gaffney's wife is said to be a partner in the same company.

It became known today that the man who furnished $5,000 bail for John Krup, who disappeared last week on the day set for his trial on the charge of illegal voting in the eighteenth assembly district, was John F. Pickett, a saloon keeper on Third avenue near Twenty-second street. This disclosure followed the appearance today before the grand jury of Krup's counsel, Charles F. Dillon, who last week refused to answer questions put to him before the jury. Dillon today was directed by Recorder Goff to answer these questions. Pickett was subpoenaed by Attorney-General Mayer to appear before the grand jury. Dillon will be further examined tomorrow.

Chairman of Election Board Arrested

James A. Maguire, chairman of the election board in the ninth election district of the nineteenth assembly district was arrested today on a charge of violating the election law. He was accused of leaving the polling place in his district at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of election day, of going to the twentieth election district polling place and voting there under the name of Harry W. Jennings. Maguire was held in $5,000 bonds.

Justice Giegerich of the supreme court tonight signed five orders for the inspectors of poll clerks of five election districts to show cause before Justice Amend on Thursday why they should not reconvene and count the ballots voted in their respective districts on election day.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1905.

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27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

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TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p. m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

THE SCHOOL ENQUIRY.

The announcement of the school board to ask for a commission of enquiry in connection with certain school matters is evidently received with mixed feelings. It is asked if the board "desires to allay public feeling and to stem the current of dissatisfaction that appears to be running strongly against it, why not publish all the facts in its possession?" We are afraid that the public would be hard to satisfy with what might be regarded as an "ex parte" statement of the case. If all the fact cannot be brought out by a commission of enquiry, and in an impartial manner, then it is hopeless to expect to get at the bottom of the trouble. Such an enquiry should be welcomed by all who desire to see justice and fair play in the premises, and nothing more or less should be sought. A fear is expressed that a commission will delay the investigation until the election is on. No delay is necessary, as the evidence can all be taken in a few days. In fact, expedition is necessary, if the request for a commission is to be acceded to. A successor to Miss Cameron cannot in justice to her be appointed until the enquiry is disposed of; because if the finding is adverse to the board, her vindication and reinstatement follows as a matter of course.

THE REPORT ON WINDY ARM.

We print this morning an excellent report by the Provincial Mineralogist on the results of his recent visit to Windy Arm, which has been published by the government in the form of a brief bulletin. The Department of Mines is to be congratulated upon this departure from its regular methods of waiting for the publication of the annual report of the Minister of Mines before giving the public the benefit of the information contained in special reports on new districts. We believe that the highly valuable reports made by the Provincial Mineralogist would be more appreciated and the department would be popularized thereby if this should become a practice in future, instead of an occasional departure from the practice. We believe, for instance, that the public are anxiously waiting for the report on the northern interior visited by Mr. Robertson this year, and if published as soon as possible in advance of the annual report the interest attaching to its appearance would be greatly enhanced. It may be argued that if the best parts of the Minister's report are issued in advance it becomes correspondingly stale; but then a blue book is one for reference rather than for popular consumption, and anticipating its best features does not detract from its value. Moreover, it adds to the value which those specially interested attach to the work of the Department.

RAILWAY BUILDING IN THE WEST

Perhaps the most notable feature of the situation at the present time is the activity displayed in railway construction, both north and south of the boundary line. We referred the other day to the fact that in Canada alone there are some 8,000 miles of railway definitely projected, contracts for about 75 per cent. of which have been let. This does not include several lines in British Columbia, said to have been arranged for. In the United States a similar activity is being displayed, and we have the view expressed by Mr. Hill that there is plenty of room and plenty of business for all the new railways that are likely to be built in the West. Not for fifteen years, says the Minneapolis Tribune, has so much railway extension been in contemplation as now. This does not refer to any transcontinental projects, because, it says, there are no new transcontinental railways projected. The limit of mileage definitely planned by any single enterprise is one thousand miles. However, the effect of the shorter lines under consideration will be to multiply the number of through transcontinental lines as well as to increase the capacity of them.

The most definite of all is pointed to, the Great Northern and Northern cut-off to Portland, which will immensely increase the freight-carrying power of both roads. It is hardly conceivable, the Tribune thinks, that the Union Pacific will not meet it by building to Puget Sound, there being good evidence that the truce which prevented these two systems from building into each other's territory in the Northwest has been called off. In addition to these large schemes, there is little doubt that the Milwaukee road has been driven by shrinkage of its long haul traffic to attack seriously a line to the coast; in the Southwest there is little doubt that the Gould system is headed for San Francisco through the Western Pacific; the Burlington is working west, with Salt Lake as a rumored objective; while the Atchison and Rock Island are rounding out their systems and there is an anonymous project for a new trunk line from the Missouri river to a Mexican Pacific port.

In other words, the activities of the two countries are running in parallel directions. There is this difference in so far as the railway situation is concerned: In the United States the railways are extending to meet business in hand, while in Canada extension is for the purpose of creating new business and developing new territory. The United States has largely reached the limit of new business, and is devoting itself to filling out in the West what has been opened up. The Northwest and Pacific slope of Canada for the next few years must be the Mecca of the adventurous and the speculative in North America, and in the business centres of the United States there is a vast amount of money ready and waiting for the opportunities thus to be opened up. All eyes, we are informed, are turned to the western country of Canada, and we may look for a tremendous rush hitherward as soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific has made up its mind in regard to the Pacific section. We have also the enterprises which the Canadian Northern and the Great Northern have, or are said to have, with reference to the northern interior of this province. It is even thought that the Canadian Pacific will be a factor in the railway situation in the north when the proper time comes. This, at all events, seems to be quite certain, as the result of the expenditure of many millions of money in railways, that we shall have a period of prosperity for some years yet to come, and that this western country will be the "storm centre," so to speak, of commercial and industrial activity in Canada.

MONEY IN FORESTRY.

It takes a long time to drive home the importance which should attach to natural assets of the country like timber. It is not until, as in Ontario and in many of the states of the Union, the forests have been depleted, that we will appreciate their value, and the loss that reckless deforestration has been to the country. British Columbia is still in a position where it can take the lessons of other parts of the world to heart and profit by them. The waste that occurs annually through forest fires is appalling, but that to a considerable degree is beyond the power of the province to cope with, except at enormous expense. It was demonstrated last year that the government can do much to minimize the loss by fire; but what we wish to point out is that the loss can never be eliminated. It will always exist, and in some years to a serious extent. In addition to this source of waste is the other very serious loss occasioned by the logging off of limits by present destructive methods. We do not say that waste can be wholly avoided; but it ought to be possible to minimize it. What happens in the ordinary timber limit is this: The best of the timber is taken away; the debris is left remaining and the timber that is not yet regarded as commercially valuable. Next season a fire starts in and the logged limit is swept over and ruined for any purpose except for clearing, if the land happens to be of sufficiently agricultural value to justify the expense. In a great many instances the land, if cleared, would never be fit for growing even fruit, and the expense of clearing would be too great. If the land is fit for anything at all, it is fit only for growing trees. We do not quite know how, under present industrial conditions in the province, this state of things can be remedied, but it is a matter for serious consideration. It may be that, now that logging is done almost wholly by powerful engines, the lessees of timber limits should be made to dispose of the debris by the aid of the engines in such a way that it would not become a menace to valuable timber still standing.

Since wood pulp is such an important product and the industry, with the increase of the output of paper, is each year becoming larger, the preservation and propagation of pulp timber become a matter of serious consideration. Pulp timber is not confined to spruce by any means, but can be produced from many trees, including balsam, hemlock, Douglas fir and even cedar. We can, therefore, see to what extent the loss of material is involved in the burning over of a timber limit. Nearly every part of a tree up to a certain size can be utilized, and even the roots are now to be turned into money in the manufacture of turpentine therefrom.

Spruce, however, is the ne plus ultra of pulp-making woods, and even if the sacrifice of good timber for that and other purposes cannot be prevented during the lifetime of leases now in existence, there is still the possibility of increasing the supply of spruce by artificial forestration, or turning our waste places into spruce farms. We can now talk of sowing our crops and reaping our harvests of pulp wood in the same way as we sow and reap other crops. No less an authority than Prof. Macoun, of Ottawa, believes in the feasibility of what we have suggested, and it is well worth experimenting with. The subject is attracting attention elsewhere. As a news item in a Minneapolis paper we find it stated that General C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, and Professor S. B. Green of the state agricultural school, have returned from a visit to to the state forest reserve in Cass county. It comprises 1,000 acres, which was cut about twenty-five years ago, and it now has a good growth of jack pine. General Andrews estimated that if planted to spruce the land would produce 25 cords to the acre in 30 years, and 35 cords in 40 years. At present prices paid for pulp wood at Brainerd, the 1,000 acres would bring $46,000 for the timber in 30 years, and $70,000 in 40 years. There are enough spruce seedlings in the nursery to plant the entire tract, but no money available for doing the work.

A correspondent of the St. John Sun contends that there is no reason why New Brunswick should not grow as good apples as Nova Scotia, and cease importing them. We know at present very little about the fruit capabilities of Canada. Even Manitoba is beginning to grow good apples.

Great Britain of late has scored heavier in foreign politics than any other of the powers of the world. It was but a few years ago when her position in international politics was described as one of "splendid isolation." Now she has not a single foreign complication in view, with the exception of the remote possibility of a mix-up with Germany. King Edward is one of the most successful of modern diplomatists. There are those who say he had more to do with bringing about peace between Russia and Japan than President Roosevelt.

It only requires a very small percentage of fact for the average Liberal newspaper in order that it should turn out a large percentage of statement. A local newspaper ventured the remark not long ago that the Colonist was the only newspaper in the province not prepared to endorse the revolt against the leadership of Mr. Borden. That was a "tall" assertion to start with, but the stone has been kept rolling and the Toronto Globe states: "The Fort William Herald notes that the Victoria Colonist is the one Conservative paper in the Dominion that 'is not prepared to endorse the revolt against Leader Borden.'"

Goldwin Smith was asked by the Toronto World what he thought of the North York election. His answer was: "I belong to neither political party, nor have I ever meddled, nor do I propose to meddle, with any election outside of my own riding; and there I vote not for the party, but for the man. I think we must generally look to the farmer as the best representative, not only of our most important industry, but of sound political character and attachment to the broad interests of the state. A Liberal I have always been and am; but the machine, with its trickery and its indemnities bills, profanes that glorious name."

A correspondent of the Montreal Herald writing from Vancouver points to the position of the Middle West as being between the East and the West, both of which are seeking to gain a corner on the market there by the aid of the tariff. It is, he says, a case of playing both ends against the middle, a comfortable occupation for the ends, but not a profitable one for the middle. We are told that the Middle West does not enjoy the humor of the situation, and the Americans, newly come to that country, are disposed to resent any undue interference with the desire to buy the things they want where they have always bought them. Considering that these Americans came from a country where the tariff is nearly twice as high as it is in Canada, and where Canadians have never had a "look in," we do not think they have very much to complain about.

OPEN TO CONVICTION.

St. John Sun.

There is in Paris a journal called the Patrie, which has been marked for its hostility to England and its sneers at the English people. In October the editor, M. Massard, visited London, with his comrades of the Paris municipal council. When he returned he withdrew all the bitter things he had said, declaring that he had found in England no offensive insularity. He discovered that London was broad-minded and full of good will toward the French. With the light that he has gained, M. Massard is convinced that Britain and France should be and will be friends.

It is only a journey of a few hours from Paris to London. The trip is not greater than that between St. John and Halifax. What a pity it is that Mr. Massard waited so long to make this instructive journey. Good Englishmen do not so neglect Paris.

AN INSPIRING SPECTACLE.

New York Mail.

Those who saw the Illuminated British and American squadrons in North river, last night, saw such a spectacle as is not given for men to see more than once or twice in a lifetime. It was the transformation of sixteen great ships, that could have blown the city off the map in an hour, into "the insubstantial fabric of a vision." The magic of the night, and of the light that men have devised to dispute the lesser light that rules the night, did its work, and completely. The composite fleet of war engines burned up, disappeared, and in its place loomed the hulks of vessels that seemed part glowing coal, part blackened cinder.

They lay in midstream, disarmed, fragile outlines inert, strangely beautiful, strangely silent. There was no sign of life upon them. When the tide changed and they slowly swung about with it their seeming helplessness was emphasized. They were like fire ships anchored off shore for some beach carnival, ready to sink beneath the wave at the beck of the Lord of Misrule. Only two things suggested that they were aught but pageantry—exquisite and sinister floats in a festival to Neptune. One was the flags of England and America that fluttered from foremast and main peak. The other was the glare of the battleship searchlights that swept the five-mile blaze and spoke of a certain fierce power and a vigilance which were without the mood of pantomime. Once a searchlight illuminated the foremast of the battleship in front and disclosed the finest spectacle under heaven—the Stars and Stripes in the beam, fluttering in a stiff breeze against the black background of the night visible for miles and miles.

Tennyson "dipt into the future" for his vision of "the heavens filled with commerce" and "the nation's airy navies grappling in the central line" till came the time when "the war drums throb no longer." His "Locksley Hall" is a prophecy of the remote future. Its fanciful picture was half realized on the North river, last night, when the warships of two great powers, transfigured into dream shapes that seemed suspended in the void, registered the fact of destiny that as between America and England the war drums shall not throb again.

ADULTERATED FOOD SINNERS

Ottawa Free Press.

The authorities are getting after those who sell adulterated food. Recently a number of retail merchants have been fined, and it now appears that they are going to make an effort to seek to recover the amounts of the fines from the wholesalers from whom they purchased the goods.

It seems a hardship that the retail men should suffer. As a general thing they have no special knowledge of foodstuffs, and cannot tell when they examine samples whether they are adulterated or pure. They do know, however, the wholesale establishments which sold them the goods, and it would tend to stamp out the evil if the wholesalers were dealt with and not the retailers. It may, of course, be found out that the retail men are in some cases the sinners. If they are there is no danger that they will risk reporting that they bought the goods in an adulterated condition.

The fines apparently range from $9 to $24. This is a ridiculous state of affairs. It is treating a serious matter very lightly. The inspector cannot be constantly in any one shop, and it would take a merchant but a short time to make up by further adulteration the amount of his fine.

The authorities should get after the men who adulterate on an extensive scale and the punishment should be severe enough to stop the evil.

The government should publish the name of any firm adulterating goods, and in the interests of the public should send to the trade an account of the case. This would tend to check the evil. If it did not, means should be taken to put the merchant out of business. A saloon keeper persisting in breaking the law is not permitted to do business, and a cheating merchant should have similar treatment. At present there is little more than a pretence of remedying the evil.

This is a serious matter. There is little doubt that more injury is done to the health of the community through adulterated food than through liquor, even adulterated liquor. The saloon affects comparatively few people, but the grocery store reaches every family.

This is an age of patent medicine. Worn out stomachs endeavoring to digest sand and nerves shattered by adulterated coffee, etc., require stimulants to keep them doing their work.

The evils should be remedied, and to do it, it is necessary to hit the right persons, and to hit them hard. The manufacturers and the wholesalers are the ones to get after, and not the retailers, who for the most part have little knowledge of the character of the goods they handle and sell by the descriptions sent them or the labels on the boxes and bottles.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

Brooklyn Eagle.

While the new administration in Russia has succeeded in controlling the dangerous outbreak at Cronstadt and while there is a suspension of revolutionary disturbances in other parts of the empire, it is quite clear that the government is still in grave peril. The condition in Russia now closely approximates that prevailing in France in 1789, when the states general assembled in response to the call of the king. The reluctant concession of representative privileges in that instance resulted in further disorder, from which the country emerged only after a prolonged season of unparalleled butchery and riot. Reviewing the situation half a century later, Victor Hugo expressed his astonishment that men should have marveled at the volume of the thunder produced by a storm that had been brewing for fifteen hundred years.

The conditions engendering anarchy in Russia are by no means the product of modern autocracy. The origin of them goes back several centuries. They date from the organization of the empire under Peter the Great, or from the period of its consolidation and expansion under his successors, the two Catherines and Elizabeth. The exaggerated growth of the national church with revenues and privileges exacted at the expense of the peasants and the producing middle classes, the development of an aristocratic bureaucracy demoralizing the public service to the individual enrichment of its members, the long denial of free speech and a free press to an intellectually fermenting people, and the constant resistance to the demand for a closer association in government between the crown and the masses are each and all, as they appear today, the logical outgrowth of seeds sown three hundred years ago.

It is a peculiar and curious fact that the movement toward constitutionalism in Russia owes a large part of its recent impetus to labor strikes. The causes provoking the winter massacres in St. Petersburg, Lodz and Warsaw had their beginning in differences between employers and employees over wages and hours of work. Later, the wholesale destruction of the oil wells in the Caucasus was inspired by a spirit of revenge in discontented workmen whose demands for higher wages were coupled with an insistence upon political reforms which they knew their employers were unable to compel, but for the denial of which they resolved to hold the employers responsible. The inability or unwillingness of the Russian workman to differentiate between the attitudes severally maintained toward himself by the capitalist and by the state has seriously complicated the situation with which the new government is called upon to deal.

The concession of home rule to Fhiland and the Czar's surrender of his ancient privileges as a despot have satisfied the moderate section of the Liberal party, but there is in Russia a very considerable body of revolutionaries who will continue to create disturbances until they either produce general anarchy or are convinced that the new government is too strong to be overturned. These people provoked the riots at Cronstadt, and to their emissaries participation of imperial troops in those tumults was undoubtedly due. The fact that the desire to mutiny shows no increase in the army and the other fact that the suppression of the Cronstadt rioters was accomplished without trouble by loyal regiments is an encouraging sign to those who believe that Count Witte will be able to remain in power until the new system devised by him is in fair running order.

Our own conviction is that Russia will ultimately attain to political salvation without passing through any period of universal and volcanic upheaval. That is to say, constitutionalism, organized, sober, restrained and efficient, will prove stronger than the anarchic forces that are really working for its destruction while ostensibly promoting its advance. Nothing permanent is to be gained by the encouragement of religious and racial animosities, by murder, arson or pillage. The temporary triumph of anarchy in Russia would mean merely another reign of terror, from which the country would have to be relieved at last by some irresistible physical force directed by a new dictator. It may be that the regeneration of the country is impossible until the seething elements of discontent beneath the surface have produced the explosion they now apparently desire. That, however, is a catastrophe which civilization would deplore, and which the enlightened Liberalism of Russia will do everything within its power to prevent.

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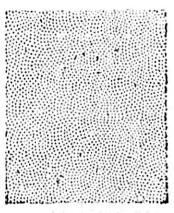
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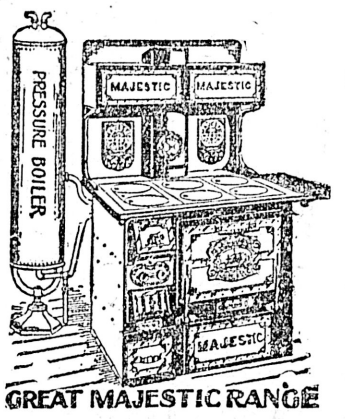
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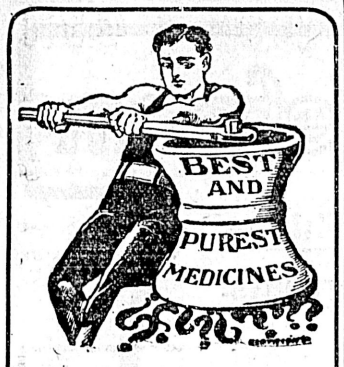
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Local News

Social Dance.—The usual social dance will be held in Semple's hall next Friday evening.

Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending November 21, according to a statement issued by the Victoria clearing house was $590,078.

Tenders for Supplies.—W. W. Northcott, purchasing agent for the corporation, gives notice that tenders will be received up to Monday, December 18, at 3 p. m., for the purchase of a quantity of brass goods, valves, lead pipes, etc., for the purposes of the corporation.

Thursday Club Dance.—Owing to the large number who wish to attend the Fernwood Young Men's association dance on Thursday evening, Mrs. Simpson will hold her advanced Thursday evening club dance this evening in the Assembly rooms.

"Elijah."—The practice will take place this evening at the Presbyterian schoolroom, Blanchard street, at 8 o'clock. The conductor specially requests that members be punctual in their attendance in view of the near date of the festival.

James Bay Concert.—This evening in the Methodist church at James Bay a fine programme will be given by the young people of the church as follows: Victoria Mandolin club, Misses Snowcroft, Howell and Freeman and Messrs. Houston, Christopher, Gilbert Steele and Sprinkling.

MENTAL VELOCITY
Is the happy title of an attractive work for Piano Students just issued from the press.
Its purpose is to teach the rapid reading of notes IN GROUPS.
It is practical, modern and musicianly.
Every Progressive Teacher will use it.
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It's easy to buy the best. Try Amherst Shoes. *

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By placing your life insurance with the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, a purely Canadian company. S. P. Saunders, Victoria, manager for Vancouver Island. *

Carpet Squares, Hearth Rugs, Mats, Linoleum, Oilcloth and Japanese Matting at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. Call and see them. *

A Tea Set Bargain.—A pretty china tea set, worth $10, for $7.50, and a china set worth $7.75 for $5.25. These are high-grade china sets with handsome decorations. See them at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

AN INTERVIEW WITH A PROMINENT VANCOUVER MERCHANT.

"The men who conduct the B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Company are well known to me," said James A. Thomson, president of the Thomson Stationery Company, one of the largest concerns in its line in the West. "I like their way of doing business. They are prompt both in their payments and their collections.

"I have some stock in the company and I note the way they make their collections. Their collectors always come after the money promptly. They have good men in their employ.

"The company's president, Mr. Langlois, is a very capable manager. He is square and honorable every way. You can always rely on what he says."

The young people in charge of the concert to be given in the James Bay Methodist Church tonight at 8 o'clock have spared no efforts to make it a success. The following have promised to assist with the programme: Victoria Mandolin Club, Misses Scowcroft, Howell and Freeman, Messrs. Houston, Christopher, Gilbert, Steele and Sprinkling.

Dolls, dressed and undressed, cheapest and best yet, just in. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited. *

Dolls, Dolls, new stock just in. Now is the time to buy. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited. *

Heating and cooking stoves. Largest stock in the city at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street. *

For solid comfort travel by the Northern Pacific's swell train, the "North Coast Limited."

If you are going East, take the Northern Pacific's popular electric lighted train, the "North Coast Limited."

D. W. Higgins' new book of local tales, "The Passing of a Race," now on sale. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited. *

If you are leaving town by boat or train, ring up 'Phone 249 and have your baggage promptly delivered by Pacific Transfer Co. *

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

Bazaar Drawings.—With reference to the report of the Catholic bazaar in yesterday's issue by error two articles drawn, viz., gold chain and cushion, were stated to have been drawn by S. Perdue. Mrs. E. Perdue and Miss Elizabeth Perdue were the lucky ones in this instance.

Fire at Texada.—The store of Capt. Magnessen at Marble Bay, Texada Island, was burned last Saturday night with all its contents. The loss is said to be about $10,000 and there was only a small insurance. It is said that the store was closed when the fire broke out, all the clerks having gone to supper. While Capt. Magnessen himself was absent. This is the first really serious fire that has yet occurred on Texada Island.

Dental Exams—Examinations in dentistry for practice in British Columbia are being held at the office of Dr. G. A. McGuire in Vancouver. There are four applicants for permission to practice in this province, all holders of diplomas. They are Doctors Ridgeman of Nelson, Smith of Cumberland, Large of Toronto and Tanner of Calgary. The examining board consists of Dr. McGuire of Vancouver, Doctors Verrinder and Hall of Victoria, Dr. Mason of Nanaimo and Dr. McDonald of Vernon.

Fighting Glanders.—Apropos of recent announcements in the Colonist regarding the fight being made against the spread of glanders amongst horses, Dr. C. R. Richards, inspector has forwarded the following letter to F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of trade: "Yours of today's date regarding the spread of glanders to Vancouver Island. In reply, would state that I am informed that no horses are permitted to be placed aboard any vessel in Vancouver for shipment to this island until inspected and passed by Dominion inspector at that point."

Route to the Arctic.—It is reported in special correspondence from Dawson, that residents of the Yukon are making a determined effort to establish an all-Canadian route and permanent means of land communication between Dawson and the mouth of the Mackenzie river, on the Arctic ocean. A route entailing little difficulty to traverse, long has been established down the Yukon river, up the Porcupine to Rampart house, thence over a short portage on the old Hudson Bay course of travel between the Yukon and the Mackenzie water sheds, but the Canadians object to traveling this way for the reason it leads through American territory part of the distance.

Forester's Program.—It was announced at the regular weekly meeting of court Vancouver, No. 5,755, A. O. F., that the courts have in view the holding of a social entertainment and dance, some time during the Christmas holidays, and have appointed the various committees to report back to their respective lodges. The charter rates, as allowed by Columbia district last year, are in force this year, and are an inducement to young men to join the order. Court Vancouver was the first court organized in the province of British Columbia, dating back to October 12, 1873, and is in its thirty-second year of progress and prosperity.

Dawson's Warm Spell.—A Dawson special dated November 20 says: A police patrol has just arrived from Duncan. Its members report the Stewart and McQuestin rivers open, no ice running. On November 10 at 11 o'clock in the morning the temperature was 80 above at Mayo Landing, and the creeks running and the snow melting fast. Freighters were stalled at the mouth of the McQuestion with boilers and supplies on the way to Hiatt Creek. Previous to the warm spell there was more snow than during all last winter. Today's weather report indicates that cold weather is coming at last.

Northern Travel Difficult.—Arrivals from the North on the Amur who came out from Atlin on the Atlin-Log Cabin trail encountered many difficulties along the route owing to that trail not having yet been frozen hard enough to prevent pedestrians from becoming mired in the mud. The mail carriers are experiencing many hardships, having to pack mail on their backs. As soon, however, as the heavy frosts set in mushing over the trail will be an easy matter, as much work was done during the past summer to put it in good shape. Dog-trains will be used when sufficient snow covers the road.

Victoria West's Needs.—At a meeting of the Victoria West municipal association, held on Monday evening it was decided to canvass the district for membership in the association for 1906, a fee of 25 cents being imposed for the purpose of meeting liabilities. An executive of five was appointed, namely, Messrs. Painter, Smith, Armstrong, Hinds and Todd, to take in hand business in connection with organization pending an election of officers, which will take place at the next meeting. The association will make Thursday evenings their meeting night when every voter will be welcomed. School matters and amendments to the Municipal act engaged the meeting to a late hour, when an adjournment was taken until Thursday evening, the 30th inst.

Pacific Bank.—By an order of the provincial directors, G. P. Reid, secretary to the Pacific Bank of Canada, gives notice that a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Pacific Bank of Canada will be held on Saturday, the sixteenth day of December, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, at the offices of Messrs Langley & Martin, barristers, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia. The business of the meeting will be: To confirm the decision of the Provincial directors to apply to the Dominion Parliament at the next session for permission to change the name of the bank from "The Pacific Bank of Canada" to "United Empire Bank of Canada" to change the head office from Victoria, British Columbia, to Toronto, Ontario, and to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Opening Mission.—This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the formal opening of the new W. C. T. U. mission hall on Yates street will take place. As was mentioned yesterday His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will officiate and the Lord Bishop of Columbia will occupy the chair. The programme will include vocal selections by Mrs. J. D. Helmcken and Mrs. (Dr) Jones, and piano selections by the Misses Snowcroft. The evening entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock sharp, and among those who will assist will be Mrs. Reid, Miss McCoy and W. Williams, who will be heard in vocal selections, Mrs. Gleason in a recitation, and Miss Haughton in a piano selection. Besides these the following members of the Ministerial association will address the meeting: Revs. Gladstone, Adams, Thompson, Leroy Dakin and Campbell. The meetings will be open to the public, and a cordial invitation has been extended to all who may care to attend.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

Special Auction Sale.—An auction sale of more than usual interest is announced by Wm. Hardaker. Acting under instructions he will tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Vernon hotel, Douglas street, dispose of all the furniture and contents of that handsomely furnished hostelry. The goods, which will be sold entirely without reserve, will be on view today from 1 to 5 p. m.

Epworth League.—On Monday evening the Metropolitan Epworth League held its weekly meeting under the auspices of the missionary department. Papers were read by Mr. Gibson on the Fiji islands; Miss Spencer, on a temperance topic. Miss Scowcroft gave a vocal solo and Rev. G. K. Adams delivered an address on missions. After intermission a business meeting was held.

Magic Lantern Show.—This evening, Rev. C. M. Tate, grand superintendent of juvenile temples of the I. O. G. T. will give a magic lantern exhibition under the auspices of the local temple, in Semple's hall, Victoria West, to which the parents and friends and all those interested in the work of the young Templars are cordially invited. Refreshments will be served at the close.

Western Coal and Oil.—J. B. Ferguson returned to Vancouver on Sunday from Alberta, where he has been in connection with the interests of the Western Coal & Oil Company, of which he is manager. He states that there is little to state beyond what has already appeared in the papers. In No. 3 well on the company's property a good flo wof oil has been struck, though not sufficient to designate the well as a "gusher." They expect, however, when they get about 50 feet further down to strike something rich. They have now drilled to a depth of over 1,200 feet. Mr. Ferguson expects to go back to the Alberta oil fields in a few days.

The Halibut Fishers.—Owing to the fact that the steamers of the New England Fish Company, as well as the steamer Edith of the International Fish Company of Tacoma, have been meeting with such poor luck of late in Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance and other usually good halibut fishing banks, and taking into consideration that the Kingfisher and the New England have both been up the coast ever since the beginning of the month, it is stated that these steamers are prospecting in Alaskan waters. Reports were received on Monday that one of these boats has been seen by one of the liners plying between this port and Southeastern Alaska, lying far north of their regular fishing grounds and in Southeastern Alaska waters.

Scottish Concert.—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church have been fortunate in securing the services of the First Presbyterian church choir for their Scottish concert in Semple's hall, Victoria West, on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst. The choir will be assisted by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Gregson, Miss Howell, Miss Wilson, Miss Hill, Miss M. Wilson, Mr. W. D. Kinnaird, Mr. A. Bremner, Mr. Peter Gordon, Mr. Jesse Longfield, Mr. J. G. Brown and Mrs. Lewis Hall, accompanist. The selections will be of the most varied character, including martial and humorous numbers, Scottish humorous readings and violin selections, making up a programme of exceptional merit. Mr. Wm. Henderson will officiate as chairman.

May Call for New Tenders.—The Vancouver Province in its issue of Monday says: "R. H. Sperling, general manager of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, returned on Saturday from a business trip of a few days to Victoria, where he went in connection with the contract for the construction of new terminal offices for the company in the capital. Contrary to the despatch sent out from the capital, Mr. Sperling said that the contract had not yet been awarded to Smith & Sherbourne of Vancouver, as reported yesterday. The new offices on Fort street are to be very handsome ones, but as all the tenders submitted exceeded the appropriation, Mr. Sperling said that new tenders might be invited shortly."

Contract is Let.—The contract for the erection of a three-storey building for W. J. Pendray & Sons and for the alteration of the structure that occupies the site at Sehl's point at present was signed yesterday forenoon by Moore & Whittington. Although this contract is only for one building, there are yet more to be erected. It has been found advisable to commence with this building, and tenders for the erection of others will be called for in the course of a few weeks. Although the exact amount of the contract is not stated it is known that the sum runs well into five figures. The new building will be a three-storey affair, and the design, which was drawn by W. Ridgway Wilson, is expected to greatly improve the appearance of that locality. It is the intention of the contractors to make an early start on the building and they will rush it through to an early completion.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

November 21, 1905.
(Before His Honor Judge Lampman.)

Bownass vs. Mason, et al.—On the application of F. A. Bennett (Fell & Gregory) an ex parte order for substituted service was granted, defendant to have ten days in which to file dispute note.

Jackson vs. Williams.—Examination of judgment debtor. Adjourned until Friday, the 24th inst. Mr. C. J. Prior for plaintiff; Mr. R. C. Lowe (Robertson & Robertson) for defendant.

Sayward vs. Dunsmuir—Application to settle costs. Adjourned until Friday, the 24th inst. Mr. Frank Higgins for plaintiff; Mr. G. H. Barnard for defendant.

FREE—THE MINING HERALD.
Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Most reliable information regarding mining, oil industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without it. Will send six months free. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 73 Confederation Life Building. Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

OBITUARY.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Ernest Lorenz, of Port Essington, took place yesterday from the parlors of W. J. Hanna. Rev. Mr. MacRae conducted the services. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

Thos. Duke of Albert Head died at his residence yesterday. He was 64 years of age and a native of Sussex, England, and had been a resident of the district for twenty years. He leaves, besides the widow, one son and one daughter. The funeral is arranged for Saturday at 2 p. m. from the residence. Rev. W. Baugh Allen will conduct the services. Carriages will leave the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

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A new line just received for the Xmas Trade. The finest Cut Glass in America, at the Lowest Prices. . . . .
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FAIRALL BROS., Manufacturers of
AERATED WATERS
Fruit-syrups, etc. English Ginger Beer our specialty.
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73—YATES STREET—73½

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We Defy Any One to Show Better Values in our line
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DECLING OF THE HOME

The Foundation of The Nation at Stake.

A familiar criticism of the French nation is that their language does not contain the word "home." "Home, sweet home" cannot be translated into French, because the corresponding French word is lacking. It would be an interesting quest for the student or the statesman to determine how far this lack of the home idea is responsible for the many social and political evils which have placed France in a state of decline without any prospect of adequate remedy. The same question confronts the American people of today, and there is no social problem before us, I think, which begins to equal it in immediate importance.

The home is the actual foundation of the nation; the bed-rock upon which the national structure rests; the only basis from which the national strength can be calculated. It is the only school of purity and of patriotism. If the moral character of men and women is not moulded during their plastic period, youth, it is more than likely that it will never be properly moulded at any time. Love of country is love of the fatherland, love of the home-land—merely love of the home expanded until it embraces the land which contains the home. "Every man will fight for his home," said one of our orators; "but no man ever yet shouldered a musket for his boarding-house. This is the picturesque way of stating the fact, but none the less it expresses a deep social principle.

That the home, with us as a people, is steadily upon the decline, is unfortunately a fact beyond denial. Those gentle domestic interiors which were frequently to be met with in the magazines and the picture shops of the last generation, wood-cuts in which appeared an exceedingly rigorous father, an excessively amiable mother and six round-faced children—varying in size and age but otherwise as alike as postage-stamps—we no longer see.

The question is, Why have they disappeared? The family, were always grouped about a lamp, and the father was always reading from a book, inferentially a most excellent book. Is it that gaslight, replacing the lamp, has destroyed the family circle? Is it that the father no longer has time to read? Is it that the six children, cleverly disposed wherever there was room for one in the picture, represent families of a size which have now become so rare that they are to be found only among our foreign population in the tenements? Is it that our young people are now more willing to instruct their parents than to be instructed; more willing to give than to receive? Has the undoubtedly good book been so far replaced by destructive criticism that the father, hurrying home from Wall street to read to his family, would not be able to find one? These woodcuts were artistically rude, but they served. They met a popular demand, or they would not have been so numerously drawn and printed. Does the abler artist of today find no inspiration in the home circle as a subject, because the people are no longer interested in the home?

I am afraid that all these questions must be answered generally in the affirmative. All the conditions of life in this country today clash with the old home ideal. The primary cause is to be found in that republican form of government which opens every avenue of success to all; which develops the individual imagination among men and women far more rapidly than it develops the capacity of each to attain the success desired. The financial pressure, the rush for wealth, leaves the father little or no time to think of his family. The social pressure, the custom among her kind places so many responsibilities upon the mother outside of her home that she has not sufficient time to properly meet the responsibilities within. There is no doubt, too, that lacking the old kind of home, we are not making the old kind of mothers. That marriage is being viewed in a more and more flippant way by young women is too evident. That the American woman is tending toward shallowness of nature; toward an increasing absorption in herself, as against that altruistic devotion which is at once the natural destiny and divinity of the sex—is only too true. Noble-minded women are ever trying by lecture and essay to lead their sisterhood out of the wilderness; but the tendency does not change. The question is—What are those who love their country and their kind to do in this matter of building up the home?

The only answer is the education of public opinion. And it is a matter upon which we may congratulate ourselves that the difficulty is no worse than it is, that the evil has not yet, as in France, passed beyond the limit of practical remedy.

One of the most valuable and most admirable qualities of the American people is their quickness of apprehension. Interest in ourselves, interest in our own welfare, has become an eager individual quality under our republican training. As individuals we rarely need to be told twice what course of action is best for our future well being. And since the value of the home influence is so clearly demonstrable and so entirely undeniable; since the home is the surest basis and storage warehouse of potential happiness, all those who desire and who are seeking the rehabilitation of the American home have truth upon their side; have the strengthening consciousness in their endeavor that truth is mighty and must prevail.

One certain fact is that the ideal still exists among us as a people, and exists in full strength. Much of the enormous and novel popularity of our president is due, I am convinced, to his really ideal quality as the head of his family and his home, his constant championship of the home interest. In the photographs of himself and his family the old and forgotten pictures to which I referred have come back to us. The undoubted popularity of these pictures proves the strength of their popular appeal; proves that the home ideal still animates the popular heart or it would not so warmly respond to the photographic stimulus. His emphatic pronouncement against "race suicide;" his enthusiastic endorsement of "The Simple Life," have been perhaps the most vigorous educational efforts of the kind I refer to which have yet developed. How much good they have accomplished there is no means of determining, but there is no doubt that they have been of great value to the nation. It is possible that the president might actually do more good to the United States by strenuous endeavor in this educational direction than will ever accrue to us from the peace of Portsmouth or the Panama canal.

All persons who have read the first chapter of the life of Phillip Brooks know how a noble mother, an upright father and a perfect home can train boys into perfect men for the service of their country and their God. Few, however, need to be told this. They freely admit it as a rule; but the woman is inclined to say: "I am unfortunately not a noble or broad-minded woman;" and the man will say: "That's all right, but it's about all I can do to pay the bills."

The answer to the woman is that motherhood is essentially noble, that mother love is the most exalted emotion that animates humanity; that, the impulse being in her, a little thought and study will reveal its opportunity. The man should understand that in these growing children lies a capital of happiness so much more important to his later life that any other capital which he may accumulate that the latter is practically negligible; that in their respect, their sympathy, their love, all of which are to be won in their childhood and in their home circle, lies the only real and rich happiness which can come to him in the second half of his mundane period; that, in other words, as the pursuit of happiness is the dominant law of human life, the only possibility of happiness in the last half of any life lies in children, and in children who have been loved and cared for in their youth.

What does life offer to any man or woman after forty-five? With the woman her beauty has begun to fail, old age confronts her, a new generation of fresh-faced beauties has long since pushed her to the wall in the social assembly, and that disillusion which is the inevitable harvest of the years has stripped the glamour from all the things which interested her. Think of the happiness of the woman of forty-five whose interest in life and hold upon affairs are made intenser and stronger than ever through her children, as compared with the woman who, equally disillusioned and without children, has nothing left to struggle for, nothing to interest her, nothing to animate her, to give color to her cheek and light to her eye, nothing but loveless solitude and burdening despair! Think of the warmth of love which surrounds the one; the chill of isolation which envelops the other!

With the man, up to forty-five, the struggle is all-sufficient. If he is a strong man, he loves the game of wealth and may be pardoned if, from his marriage to the zenith of his life, he devotes most of his time and thought to playing it. But what of him when his own disilusion comes, as come it must? What of him when he learns the lesson that beyond the small limit of his necessities money has no actual value? that the greatest value in all things human, based upon the pursuit of happiness is love? To him, as to the woman, interest in life, love of life, rejuvenation and long years is in the possession of children. That no man or woman can live out life practically and successfully without children, is a text which cannot be too widely preached.

None the less, many fear. They fear that the children may not turn out well, may be, instead of an added blessing, an added burden and a source of sharpest pain. So they probably will be if neglected. The harvest of love is open to all; but it is like any other harvest. It must be watched, tended and cherished, if the harvester is to have his reward. The law of life as we must meet it is simple. Without children, its value ceases largely with most people at forty-five; including children—they are the greatest of all blessings in the later years, but they must be treasured and appreciated in their earliest years if the blessings are to be garnered.

These principles apply with equal force to our limited wealthy class and to that immense middle class, financially speaking, which constitutes the mass of the commonwealth in all countries. The poor, upon whom the social superincumbent pressure fall heaviest, and who are least able to sustain it, do and must do as best they can. But it is one of the finest and most splendid facts in human nature that in the poorest homes we frequently find the most ardent love for children, the most eager interest in their life success, and the most painful sacrifice of comforts in order that the little ones may be properly fed, clothed and, what is most important, educated.

It is the children of the rich who suffer most. An English caricaturist once drew a picture in which an elegantly dressed woman of fashion stood staring at a little girl in Kensington Gardens. "That child looks very much like my Flossie," she said to her friend. And then, to the nurse: "I beg your pardon, but aren't you my nurse?" The nurse deferentially asked her name and was properly pleased to meet her mistress for the first time.

This is an extreme statement of the case, but not so extreme as one might suppose We are much better off in this country in this respect, in so far as our dominant social stratum is concerned, than are the English. None the less, there are many a boy and birl to be seen in Central Park whose only real intimate companions are the governess and the groom; and it is not from governess or groom that the sweet sanctities of home life are to be learned that the elements of a strong and noble character are to be obtained, that the preparation for the struggle of life, for the struggle against oneself, as well as against the ever-present temptations that lead to destruction on every side, is to be received.

One of the most excellent scenes which have come from Mr. Kipling's pen lies in "Captain Courageous." Here is an American father, Mr. Cheyne, a multi-millionaire, the lord of many railways, steamship lines, and factories, who like many another rich man, has had no time in which to get acquainted with his son, a boy of fourteen or fifteen. The son, until he fell overboard from an ocean steamer and was rescued by a Gloucester fishing boat, was the shallow, spoiled, selfish and rude youngster with which we are only too well acquainted. He had been entirely left to the care of a weak and shallow mother, with the usual result. Many months of hard work under the democratic rule of a New England fishing boat made him into something else; woke into active being that manliness which he inherited from his father; those great and grand impulses which we can proudly say are essentially American, and which have made our country what it is. The scene I speak of is that in which, after the missing son has been found, after the lesson has been learned, after the dead life with its dead millions in a childless home has been awakened to new and vivid beauty by the finding of the lost one—the scene following this in which the father sits down to really get acquainted with his son.

I do not think any man can read this without a quickening of his pulses; there are few fathers who can read it without tears coming to their eyes. The tragedy is so great and so clear; a boy of splendid possibilities so neglected by his father and mother that the only possible future before him was the selfish, idle, worthless manhood which parental neglect had forced upon him. Providence, through the rough hand of a weather-beaten Yankee fishing-captain had wrought the wondrous transformation. How deeply this truly American millionaire felt, how great was his unspoken gratitude to that fisherman, how warm and deep, and tender was the love in his heart for his precious son, ruined by his money-getting neglect and saved as by a miracle, the reader feels, and it would be well if all men could read and feel it, whether they have sons or not.

In the same line of development is the true story of an eminent Wall Street financier who said: "Friends-All the friends I have on earth are under my own roof." He expressed a fact which some other men realize keenly. But with all his wonderful genius as a financier he was a man who loved his family and loved to be with his children, and richer than any other reward which life brought him was the love and sympathy of his home circle.

The home of any man or woman, boy or girl, is the one and only place on earth that is characterized by a community of interests. It is the one and only scene of mutual service and mutual sacrifice, the only place where the personal touch, born of affection and educated by experience, can play its part in the formation of character. Yet home life in New York at least, is coming to be a shrunken and shriveled thing.

Love alone can constitute the home as it should be. It is not that our mothers and fathers lack love for their children; the evil is that the financial and social pressure of modern American life leave them no time to express that love in the careful consideration which childhood demands. But this can be met by the education of public opinion, and I believe fully met. I believe that the clergymen of all denominations can find no more valuable precept to impress than the value, the need, the honor and the glory of the home circle. I believe that the editors of daily newspapers in preaching the precept, the editors of weeklies and magazines in explaining the practice, can do the widest possible national good in building up the "Home Useful" as well as the "Home Beautiful." Not only good men come from good homes, but good citizens as well—citizens as alive to the municipal as to the national need.

The only solution of the marriage question will be found in the quality, the education, the preparation, of those who marry, and this preparation can be given only in the home. Let it be remembered in our school systems, lower and higher, that no education is good which does not make men more manly and women more womanly.

Architecture and the modern apartment-houses are against the propoganda they are not homes, and they never will be. But their reign will be temporary, since suburban railways and the love of open air and comfort must eventually surround all our large cities with homes as of yore. The rush to the cities is a great and antagonist evil: but this must correct itself in time, as do all erratic social movements. Let all who realize the priceless value of the home and home influence become their propagandists. Any man whose desire is to make humanity wiser, better or happier will always find humanity ready to assist him.

Look for the Link.

Every "H. & A. S." chain has a flat link.

On one side is stamped the year sold as "1905"—on the reverse, "H. & A. S.—15 years" or 5, 10 or 25 years, which means that we guarantee such a chain to give perfect satisfaction for 5, 10, 15 or 25 years as the case may be from 1905.

This is the Link.

"H. & A. S." Chains

wear as well as solid gold for as long as they are guaranteed—or any jeweller in Canada handling "H. & A. S." goods will give you a new chain.

"H. & A. S." chains are sold only by retail jewellers.

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1048

Gossip of the Royal City

Runaway Girls' Experience Tle-Walking Gives Them Cold Feet.

Chilliwack Absconder Promptly Arrested by Provincial Officer Spain.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Nov. 20.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the police here located two 16-year-old runaway girls from Vancouver. The girls had had a quarrel with their parents and left home intending to make for Seattle. Having no money and wishing to avoid observation they "hit the ties," and folowed the V. W. & Y. railway track. It was long after dark when they struck the Wesminster bridge, and in groping their way along the track they had encountered not a few trestles gravel pits etc. to the detriment of their clothes, boots, shins and personal appearance. The latter fact and their ack of money rendered the task of finding a night's lodging rather a difficult undertaking and when this was at last found it was of a doubtful character. Word of their disappearance having come over from Vancouver a search was instituted, but it was 3 a. m. before they were located. By that time, however, the hardships encountered on their 15-mile trip had rather reduced their spirits and they were glad to accept an escort back to Vancouver, as an alternative to continuing their 120 mile journey along country roads and over railway ties to Seattle.

Absconded From Chilliwack

W. Manning, alias Williams, who absconded from Chilliwack with $100, belonging to his chum and employer, Mr. Webster, on Saturday was arrested by Provincial Officer Spain, half an hour after the warrant and information were placed in the latter's hands. The theft of the $100 bill took place on September 15. Although Mr. Webster suspected Manning, he did not like to accuse him, as both hailed from Tasmania and had been together here ever since their arrival. Manning, however, had very little money and when he suddenly left for the coast on Saturday, Webster's suspicions were aroused. He followed him by the next steamer and upon arrival here, notified the police. The latter quickly ascertained that a $100 bill had been given the purser of a river steamer by a passenger from Chilliwack, named Williams. The man however, was clean shaven, while Manning wore a beard. Williams was traced up nevertheless and proved to be Manning, disguised. When arrested he had $78 in his possession and did not deny the charge. He will come up for trial before Magistrate Pittendrigh today.

GRANBY PROGRESS.

An Electric Hoist of 250 Horse Power Ordered From Quebec.

This week Superintendent Hodges, of the Granby Consolidated, placed another order for a large piece of machinery, with its attendant parts says the Phoenix Pioneer. The order was given to the Jenckes Machine Co., of Sherbrooke, Quebec, for a double conical drum electric hoist, of 250 horse power. It will have a capacity of raising a load of five tons unbalanced from a depth of 1,000 feet, but there will be two of the five tons skips operated in balance. The contract calls for the delivery of the hoist on board the cars at Sherbrooke in three months.

This new hoist will be the largest of the kind in the boundary, there being no other of this character in this section with the exception of that at the Snowshoe, which is 150 horse power rated capacity.

This hoist will be installed at the collar of the new main three-compartment shaft, to be located on the Granby flat. It will be operated by the 250 horse power electric motor, the order for which was placed last week with the Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. The third large ore crusher, also ordered last week, will be located so as to handle the ore that is hoisted from this shaft, and will also be operated by electricity. It will probably be some time in the spring before this new machinery is all installed and in operation.

Fit-Reform

"New Things" in Overcoats.

It's as much a part of the Fit-Reform business to CREATE new styles, as it is to tailor garments.

When we say "the new things in Overcoats are here," it means exclusiveness and irreproachable taste, as well as novelty.

Medium weights and medium lengths. As long and as heavy as you wish. In patterns to suit every fancy.

$12, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $30.

This trademark identifies every genuine Fit-Reform garment. FIT-REFORM Look for label with trademark and price as fixed by makers.

The only Fit-Reform Wardrobe here is at

ALLEN & CO., 73 Government St.

C. C. Russell

Millinery and Dry Goods Importers, Douglas St.

SALE THIS MONTH

Ladies' Sample Blouse Waists

480 Samples all at $1.75 each

Consisting of Cashmere, Lustre, Silk, Flannel, Nuns' Veiling, Satin and Sateen Waists in the

Very Latest Designs

Men Who Do Rough Work

THE ARTISAN Shoe FOR MEN
THIS TRADEMARK STAMPED ON THE SOLE OF EVERY SHOE

—laborers, teamsters, foundrymen, farm hands—must have shoes to stand the strain—

We have made a line of shoes especially for those men—the "ARTISAN." They are tough and stout—and stand rough wear better than any other shoes we have ever seen. Yet perfectly comfortable and easy on the feet.

Change to the "ARTISAN"—and you will find that your shoes last a good bit longer than they ever did before. $1.25 to $3.50. Ask your dealer to show you the "ARTISAN."

The Ames, Holden Co. of Montreal, Ltd
THE LARGEST SHOE MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA.
MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN.



THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO OF MONTREAL LIMITED

THE MARK OF QUALITY.

FROM the little tot to the head of the family there is a store of satisfaction in "Canadian" Rubbers.

Mother wants comfort—sister wants style—father wants durability—and the little feet want protection.

All these they find in "Canadian" Rubbers bearing "the mark of quality."

For over half a century the best rubbers have borne this "mark of quality." Look for it when you buy.

"CANADIAN" RUBBERS

105

FOR SALE

Arts & Crafts.
Calgary-Edmonton Land Shares.
Canadian Homestead.
Carter Crume.
Canadian Cordage.
Central Life.
Canadian Savings & Loan.
Canadian Birkbeck.
City Dairy.
Canadian Oil Co.
Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.
Dominion Permanent.
Equity Fire.
Frost & Wood.
Frontenac Cereal
Gold Medal Furniture Co.
Havana Electrics.
Home Life.
Keewatin Flour Mills.
Mexican Light & Power.
Metropolitan Bank.
National Portland Cement.
Rogers W. A.
Rio Janiero.
Reliance Loan & Savings.
Sun & Hastings.
Superior Portland Cement.
Sovereign Bank.
San Oil Co.
Trusts & Guarantee.
Toronto Roller Bearing.
United Factories.
Union Stock Yards.
Western Fdy. Stove Co.
York County Loan.

All Listed and Unlisted Securities Handled
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

Parker & Co.
(Established 1889.)
21-23 Colborne St.
TORONTO

"Appearances ARE deceitful—but so long as they are, there's nothing like having them deceive FOR us, instead of AGAINST us."

"The label that protects"

On all genuine Progress Garments

"Progress Brand" Clothing

creates good impressions. "Progress Brand" Suits and Overcoats give men the appearance that Fashion demands.

A man who depends on "Progress" clothes need not read fashion notes to find out what is new and proper to wear.

Look for it

This means much to you.

"Progress Brand" sets the style—not follows them. "Progress Brand" creates fashion—not imitates it.

Make your clothes count FOR you, by wearing "Progress Brand."

Sold By Leading Clothiers

Millions of Smokers use

MOGUL

Egyptian Cigarettes



Cork Tips

15c Per Box

Daily Review Local Markets

A Good Movement in Apples—Turkeys and Geese Still Scarce.

Wholesalers Import Large Quantities of Holiday Edibles—Market Good.

That the local housewife may more thoroughly understand and appreciate the excellent qualities of Nemo—the cooked, ready-to-eat food—the Brackman-Ker company, manufacturers of this cereal, have once again engaged the services of Miss Maud Haywood, demonstrator of Seattle. The thousands who passed through the Industrial building at the recent Dominion exhibition at New Westminster will recall this energetic young lady who presided over the exhibit of Brackman-Ker company, and exploited the Nemo food. Miss Haywood is now doing the demonstrating stunt at Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s, and yesterday afternoon prepared a dish of Nemo for the writer. With the addition of fruit juices Nemo can be made one of the most tasty of breakfast dishes—but the housewife will perchance find time to visit the store and learn for herself the many other ways in which the food can be prepared.

Dealers are asking 25c. per lb. for this season's chestnuts, and 20c. per lb. for walnuts.

Grapefruit is worth 60c. per dozen.

As forecasted, Californian grapes have made a sharp advance, being quoted at 75c. per basket, a rise of 15c. over yesterday's price.

Tomatoes, of which there are a noticeable few, are worth from 12½ to 15c. per lb. These are Californian grown, and are remarkably large in size.

At the Government street market of Brown & Cooper a curiosity in the way of a monster king crab, beautifully colored, attracts attention of the passer-by.

On account of the steady advance of wheat, retailers are predicting a rise in the price of flour.

RETAIL MARKETS.

Oats, per ton	$28.00
Wheat, per ton	$35.00
Barley, per ton	$27.00
Hay (Island), per ton	$16.00
Hay (Fraser), per ton	$14.00
Straw, per bale	65
Potatoes (Island), new	$20.00
Corn, whole, per ton	$31.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	$32.00
Corn, feed meal, per ton	$32.00
Oatmeal, per 10-lb..s.	45
Rolled oats, per 7-lb. sack	35
Hungarian, per bbl.	$6.00
Hungarian, per sack	$1.60
Pastry Flour—	
Snow Flake, per sack	$1.40
Snow Flake, per bbl.	$5.25
Three Star, per sack	$1.50
Three Star, per bbl.	$5.80
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.40
Drifted Snow, per bbl	$5.25
Feed—	
Middlings, per bag of 80 lbs.	$1.10
Bran, per bag of 70 lbs.	90

FRUIT.

Cooking figs	8 to 10
Figs, Smyrna, per lb.	15 to 25
Valencia raisins, per lb	10
Lemons, California, per doz.	35
Cocoanuts, each	10
New cleaned currants	10
Best Sultanas	15
Best Sultanas, Smyrna	20
California Sultanas	15
Table raisins	25, 35, 50
Bananas, per doz.	35 to 45
Oranges, per dozen	50
Oranges, navel, per doz.	50
Apples (local), per box	$1.25 to $1.75
Pears (local), per box	$1.25 to $1.50
Grapes, per basket	60

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, per lb.	3
Cauliflower, per lb.	10 to 12½
Tomatoes, per lb.	15
Onions, 8 lbs. for	25
Carrots, per lb.	1½ to 2
Beetroot, per lb.	3
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	$1.00 to $1.25

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per doz	60
Manitoba, per doz.	30
Cream—	
Fresh cream, per pint	30
Cheese—	
California cheese, per lb.	25
Canadian cheese, per lb.	20
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb.	25
Best dairy, per lb.	30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	35
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	35
Delta Creamery, per lb.	35
Comox Creamery, per lb.	30
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.	35
Butter, Eastern, per lb.	24 to 25
OIL.	
Coal oil (Pratt's) per can	$1.50 to $1.60

POULTRY, FISH AND GAME.

Geese, dressed, per lb.	20 to 25
Ducks, dressed, per lb	20 to 25
Spring chickens, dressed, per lb.	22½ to 25
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	50
Rabbits, dressed, each	50
Hare, dressed, each	75
Fish—	
Salmon, fresh, per lb	10 to 12½
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	10 to 12½

RHEUMATISM

readily yields to the healing, soothing powers of

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

It penetrates muscles, and membranes, and removes every vestige of pain. 25c. a bottle. At druggists or from

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

Cod, fresh, per lb	8
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	8
Crabs, each	10 to 12½
Clams, per lb.	5
Oysters, Olympia, pint	50
Oysters, Toke Point, doz.	40
Salmon, salt, each	15
Salmon bellies, salt, per lb.	12½
Mackerel, salt, each	15 to 20
Cod, salt, per lb.	12½
Herring (Holland), salt, per keg	$1.50
Herring, fresh, per lb.	6
Smelts, per lb.	10
Shrimps, per lb.	25 to 35
Meats—	
Tongues, per lb	20
Beef, per lb.	8 to 18
Mutton, per lb.	8 to 15
Hams, American, per lb.	22
Bacon, American, per lb.	22 to 27
Bacon, rolled	16
Pork, per lb.	10 to 15
Veal, per lb.	10 to 18
Lamb, per quarter	$1.25 to $1.75

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Commission houses are receiving several varieties of local grown apples, chief among them, together with prices to the trade, are: Kings, $1.25 per box; Blenheim Onange, $1.10; Gloria Mundi, $1, and Canada Bennett, $1. There are a few Baldwins and Northern Spies coming in, but these are being held back to come on the market later. Among the Mainland varieties are the Nonsuch, a fine looking apple from the Okanagan. This commands $1.50 per box. Interior apples, especially from the Okanagan, on account of their coloring, always command a slightly higher price, but in flavor the Island grown product is by no means inferior. The coloring accounts for the prices of the Vancouver wholesalers being higher than local houses, as the Terminal City dealers handle a considerable quantity of the Okanagan product.

Honey is showing a marked upward tendency. A short time since it was 16c. in the comb; now it is worth 18c.

Chestnuts are the first of the arrivals of California nuts and are quoted at 19c.

The wholesale vegetable prices for today are: Potatoes, $16 to $18 per ton; silver skin onions, per sack, $2; parsnips, $1.25; beets, $1.25; turnips, 85c., and carrots, 85c. Cabbage has advanced one-quarter of a cent to 1¾c. per lb.

Both shorts and middlings have declined; the former is quoted at $25 and the latter at $28 per ton, a decline of $1 and $2, respectively.

American wheat, per ton	$ 33.00
Manitoba feed wheat, per ton	30.00
Oats, Manitoba, per ton	27.00
Oats, Island, per ton	$28.00
Barley, Manitoba, per ton	25.00
Barley, Island, per ton	28.00
Flour, Hungarian, Ogilvie's, Royal Household, per bbl.	5.75
Flour, Hungarian Lake of the Woods Five Roses, per bbl.	5.75
Flour, Hungarian, Moffet's Best	5.35
Flour, pastry flour, Moffet's Drifted Snow, per bbl.	4.40
Bran, per ton	24.00
Shorts, per ton	25.00
Middlings, per ton	28.00
Whole corn, per ton	29.00
Cracked corn, per ton	30.00
Chop feed, best, per ton	25.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	$12 to $14
Hay, Island, per ton	$14 to $16

FRUIT.

Grapes,	$2.00 to $2.25
Grape fruit, per box	$4.00
Valencia oranges (choice) per box	$4.75
Lemons (fancy), per box	5.00
Lemons (choice), per box	$4.50
Bananas, per bunch	$3.50
Apples (local), per box	$1.00 to $1.25
Pears (local), per box	$1.00 to $1.50
Grapes (California), per crate	$2.00 to $2.25
Cranberries, per bbl	16.00
Navel oranges, per box	$3.75
Bananas, per bunch	$3.25 to $3.50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per ton	$16 to $18
Silver Skin onions, per sack	$2.00
Cabbages, per lb.	1¾
Turnips, per sack	85
Carrots, per sack	85
Parsnips, per sack	$1.25
Beets, per sack	$1.25
Potatoes (Island)	18.00
Potatoes (B. C.)	16.00

MEAT AND POULTRY.

Eggs, Eastern, per doz	26 to 27
Hams, per lb.	17 to 22
Bacon, per lb.	18 to 24
Pork, live weight	7
Pork, dressed	9
Veal, live weight	6½
Veal, dressed	9 to 10
Chickens, spring, per lb. live wgt	14
Chickens, old, per lb.	12½
Turkeys, per lb.	30 to 35
Turkeys, live weight	20

WHOLESALE PRODUCE.

Dealers are offering in round lots for delivery on car or dock, Victoria, as follows:

Oats, per ton (according to quality)	$20 to $24
Wheat, per ton	30.00
Barley, per ton	22.00
Hay (B. C.), per ton	11.00
Hay (Island), per ton	13.00
Potatoes (Island)	16.00
Potatoes (B. C.)	13.00

Cowichan Creamery Butter

Which was awarded Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Two First Prizes at the

DOMINION EXHIBITION

Can be obtained at the following stores in Victoria:

FELL & CO., Fort Street.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Government Street.

WEST END GROCERY CO., Government Street.

The trade only shipped direct from the Creamery.

CONSUMPTION.

With the aid of proper living Angier's Emulsion will cure consumption in the earlier stages and give the greatest possible relief in the later stages. It relieves the expectoration, removes the pain from the chest, reduces the fever, makes breathing easy, allays the night-sweats and checks diarrhoea. It induces an increase of weight and strength.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hotel Driard

E. E. Fleming, C. L. Morris, A. E. Sharpe, Nome; Thos. Kiddle, Crofton; A. Gunderson and wife, Butte; F. H. Sylvester, Seattle; E. H. Macnaughton, Portland; O. McHarg, Seattle; E. E. Becharrell and wife, Portland; S. S. Raymond, Vancouver; Dr. E. C. Waterhouse, Honolulu; Geo. W. Seymour, Vancouver; Dr. W. H. Merrill and wife, Mrs. N. E. Merrill, Miss Merrill, Pepperwell, Mass.; E. S. Knowlton, Vancouver; J. R. Raffner, Atlin; J. F. Breeze, Atlin; B. A. Loseler, Barkerville; H. C. Woods, Toronto; F. C. Collins, Seattle; E. J. Coyle, Vancouver.

Hotel St. Francis

A. E. Planta, Nanaimo; C. F. Luxton and wife, Vancouver; J. McCrimmon, Victoria; F. S. Clements and wife, J. R. Dean and wife, Nelson; L. F. Taylor, London, England; John Kiddle, Crofton; H. C. McBratney, Vancouver; E. A. Wilmot, Vancouver; P. O. Roe, Port Moody; A. Wallace, A. E. Lees, Vancouver; John Coburn, Ladysmith; E. M. Yarwood, Nanaimo; James McGown, Vancouver; Jasse Oppenheimer, Vancouver; Mrs. Bragg, San Francisco.

Hotel Dominion

J. E. Medland, city; J. Humphreys, Chemainus; R. Miller and wife, Duncan; P. G. Schroeder and wife, Helena, Mont.; E. Padley and wife, Nictol, Wash.; Fred. Fuller and wife, Fullerton, Neb.; Campbell Cox and wife, Melmont, Wash.; D. E. Gellatly, Gellatly, B. C.; Mrs. F. E. McEwen, Vancouver; C. E. Judge, Vancouver; W. Wallace Grime, Atlin; John Oliver, M. P. P., Delta.

WAGHORN, GWYNN & Co.

STOCK BROKERS

Tel. 1705, Vancouver.

Buy and sell on commission stocks and bonds on Toronto, Montreal, New York, and London Exchanges. 519 GRANVILLE. Connections: Osler & Hammond, Toronto; Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago. Daily quotations Montreal and New York Stocks supplied on request.

Speculation Is Again Active

New York Stocks Continue to Show Great Outside Strength.

The Money Market Makes Further Progress Towards Relaxation.

New York, Nov. 21.—This was another day of very broad and active speculation in the stock market. Plenty of evidence of the strong absorptive power of the market was shown, and there were signs as well as the extent of interest of outside quarters attracted by the rapid rise in prices of the last few days.

But it was observed also that a distribution of holding was going on. The violent advances in prices which have occurred offer such handsome profits in many cases that the inducement to realize on holdings is strong. The market showed the effects of the movement as the day progressed and became irregular and at times reactionary. The upward flight of prices in the metals which make up the produce of those companies, especially copper, lead and silver, was naturally a strengthening influence. Another feature of the day was the sharp advance in the preferred stocks of some of the companies in which the common stocks have already enjoyed wide gains. Smelting preferred, Locomotive preferred and St. Paul preferred were the striking examples.

There was another stage in the speculative advance in Reading and Baltimore & Ohio was benefited particularly by it. The money market made further progress toward relaxation, but it is felt that this progress has about reached its limits, under the conditions existing. The pressure upon the Southern Railroad stocks was aggravated late in the day by the heavy falling off in the ginning on cotton industry, which precipitated a panic among the bears on the common exchange.

The irregular tone on the latter market was not altered by the violent bidding up of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and National Lead, and prices were in many cases below those of last night. Bonds were steady; total sales, par value, $3,320,000. U. S. new 4's declined quarter per cent. on call.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

New York, Nov. 21.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	85¾	86⅛	85½	85¾
Preferred	..	..	..	103½
B. & O.	112¾	113¾	112⅜	113⅛
B. R. T.	84⅜	87½	84	87
C. P. R.	173⅝	174⅝	173	173⅝
Erie Ry.	49¼	49¾	48⅝	49
Ill. Central	178	178½	178	178¼
L. & N.	153½	153⅝	152⅝	153
Man. L.	..	..	..	163
Metropolitan	117	117¼	114¼	115⅝
Mo. Pacific	101¼	101⅝	100¼	100¼
N. Y. Central	151¼	151½	150¾	150¾
N. & W.	80½	80¾	80¼	80¼
Pennsylvania	140¾	141⅜	140½	140⅝
Reading	142	143½	141½	141½
Rock Island	29⅝	30	29⅜	29⅜
Sou. Pacific	69¾	70⅛	69¼	69¼
St. Paul	178¼	179⅞	178¼	178¾
Union Pacific	134½	134⅞	133¾	134
Wabash	..	..	..	21½
Amal. Copper	85¾	86½	85½	85½
Ann. Loco.	69⅞	70¼	69¼	69¼
Ann. Smelting	152¾	156¾	152½	156
Ann. Sugar	141½	141⅝	141	141
C. F. & I.	44⅝	46	44¾	45⅝
Int. Paper	..	..	..	21
People's Gas	102	102	102	102
T. C. & I.	104⅝	105	103½	104¾
U. S. Steel	38	38¾	38⅜	38
Preferred	103½	103⅞	103⅜	103½
Western Union	..	..	..	92¾

Sales to noon, 768,700 shares.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Dec.	85	85	83⅛	83⅜
May	87⅛	87⅜	86	86⅜
Corn, No. 2—				
Dec., new	44⅛	44¼	43⅞	44⅛
Old	45½	45¼	45	45⅜
May	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
Oats, No. 2—				
Dec.	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅞
May	32⅛	32⅛	31¾	32⅛
Jan.	12.72	12.72	12.62	12.67
May	..	..	..	12.75
Liverpool Wheat—				
Dec.	7s.			6s. 11¾d.
March	7s.			6s. 11¾d.
May	6s. 10¾d.			6s. 10½d.

New York Cotton

Washington, Nov. 21.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin placing the amount of cotton ginned to November 14 at 7,498,167 bales. In 1904 the product of the ginneries up to November 15 was 9,786,036, and in 1903, 6,815,162 bales. The total crop of 1904 was 13,451,335 bales, and of 1903, 9, 819,969 bales. In 1904 about 73 per cent. of the cotton had been ginned to November 1, and in 1903 about 69½ per cent.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

(Reported by Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., Stock Brokers, 519 Granville street, Vancouver.)

November 21, 1905.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Banks—		
Montreal	..	250
Molsons	227½	224
Merchants	165	158
Miscellaneous:		
Twin City	118	115½
Mont. Heat & Power	90	89¾
Ogilvie Q.	130	127
Montreal Street Ry.	131	130
Toronto Street Ry.	105	104⅝
Dominion Coal, com.	78½	77
Dom. Iron & Steel, com.	21	30¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	67½	66
C. P. R., Montreal	174	172
C. P. R., London	178	..

The many friends of Trustee E. A. Lewis are pleased to hear that he is rapidly recovering from a severe attack of bronchitis. Although he is now convalescent, he is not yet allowed to leave his residence.

War Eagle and Center Star shareholders are being asked to consent to an amalgamation of the two companies, War Eagle shareholders meeting on the 23d and Center Star shareholders on the 28th for that purpose. The merger is proposed to be accomplished through the purchase of War Eagle by Center Star, the price being paid in Center Star stock, on the basis of 10 shares of Center Star for 15 shares of War Eagle. The argument is that a reduction in management expenses will be effected. It is generally understood that the proposed merger is a preliminary to the bigger merger with Le Roi and St. Eugene later, if that can be accomplished.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Garrison

The football match between the Garrison and Victoria United, which will be played at Oak Bay on Saturday next, is expected to be the hardest fought game ever played at Oak Bay. This game is scheduled as the last of the Victoria district series, but whether it will prove so is another question. At the present time the local team is leading by two points, which is the result of three games. With the locals in the lead by the small margin of two points, it becomes necessary for the Garrison to win the match to break even.

That they are going to make a determined effort to do this is shown by the fact that they have succeeded in getting Sergt. Paley to again take his place at centre half. At the first of the season Paley announced his retirement on account of a bad shoulder, which he suffered from last season. With his shoulder bothering him, he decided that rather than take the chance of again getting it hurt, and having to retire from service, he would quit the game. Rather than see his comrades lose, he has consented to try the game on Saturday. He has been practicing regularly, and will be very fit when he goes on the field on Saturday.

Another change on the team is placing Williamson at centre forward in place of Simons. This, like the other change, is only contemplated, but it is almost certain that these players will be on the team when they line up on Saturday. With the addition of these two players the Garrison team will present a very strong front, and it is expected by the supporters that they will be able to do the trick on Saturday.

The Victorias are reported as training faithfully, and will be able to go a pace which will keep their opponents hustling.

At the present time the locals are doing practically no work with the ball, owing to inability to get out during the day, and from the fact that they are all more or less crippled. This is not preventing them from doing considerable road work, and if the enthusiasm with which they attend practice is any criterion, they will make a hard fight for the game. They have a very good advantage for this match—the fact that they are playing on their home grounds, and also from the fact that a win or a draw will give them the city championship.

Several changes are also expected in the line up of the locals. Although the team is not yet chosen, it is certain that Jack Lawson will not be able to play. He is at present nursing a badly strained ankle, and has received orders from the club doctor to lay off for this match.

Berkley will also be off. He was well satisfied with one game, and is now content to retire. Who will take the places of these two players is not yet settled, but it is very likely that Palmer and J. Lorimer will go on. Arrangements have been made to have the grounds roped in for this game. So important is this match considered that every effort will be made to ensure the players having the use of the entire field. The roping of the grounds has been made possible through the kindness of Colonel English, who has generously consented to allow the Oak Bay Park Association the use of the ropes for this purpose. Besides several guardians of the peace will be on hand, and any attempt at rowdyism will be speedily checked.

The referee for the match has not yet been decided on.

BILLIARDS.

The return matches which were to have been played this evening between a team from the sergeants' mess of the Royal Garrison Artillery and a team from the Driard hotel has been postponed till Friday evening, in consequence of the R. A. team being unable to make suitable arrangements to be present.

The drawing for the tournament at the Driard hotel will take place on Saturday evening, and the first game will be played on Monday. There are already a good number of players entered, but the list will be kept open till Saturday evening, for the convenience of any who have not yet entered.

HANDBALL.

The list which has been posted in the J. B. A. A. to receive entries for the first handball tournament of the season is being rapidly filled up. There are already a good many names on the list, and several more are expected within the next few days.

THE STAGE.

"Ghosts," which is to be presented by Henry Mestayer at the Victoria theatre tonight, is a thought-provoking drama, and one that is said to appeal to its audience in a more serious frame of mind than is usual. But the play is an unusual one. While Ibsen's drama has been presented here, this will be the first time it has been done by this talented young artist. Ibsen's drama is not merely a story of a brilliant young artist's destruction through heredity of the afflictions of a mother's vain sacrifice. It is more, for behind the tragedy of Oswald Alving is the tragedy of Oswald's father, the joy-loving counterpart of Oswald, who was doomed to the dull, conventional, hypocritical routine of society in a small town. The undertone of Ibsen's "Ghosts" is the suppression of nature and truth under the load of dogmas and old saws generally, the believing in one life and living another. A great many people will leave the theatre saying that "Ghosts" is horrible, but at the same time it gives the truth, and truth is sometimes horrible, but in this Janus-headed world Ibsen's story is the clarion call of the twentieth century—"tear off the mask."

Watson's theatre held another large audience last night, when "New England Folks" was again produced. The play is one which appeals to the patrons of the Watson. There is any amount of good, clean comedy and a number of exciting situations and stirring climaxes. The specialties are good. There will be a bargain matinee today. Tonight the last performance of "New England Folks" will be given. Starting tomorrow night the big production of "Under Two Flags" will be given its first performance by the Watson players, and the management is making a special effort to give the theatre goers of Victoria a special treat. Special scenery, costumes and effects are being prepared for "Under Two Flags" and capacity business is expected for the balance of the week at the Fort street playhouse.

Andrew Mack in "Tom Moore," a comedy written about the life of the Irish poet by Theodore Burt Sayre, will be the attraction at the Victoria on Friday next. Mr. Mack has just returned from a most successful tour in Australia with the comedy. The comedian is one of the best known exponents of Irish comedy, and has, by all accounts, a charming light tenor voice that is most effectively used in Irish ballads. Among Mr. Mack's company is Josephine Lovett, Albert Andrass, Edwin Brandt, William J. Townshend, W. J. Butler, George W. Deyo, Miss Eva Baker, Miss Mae Stevenson and Annie Mack Berlin.

The programme for the week at the Savoy is opened by a comedy sketch entitled "A Female Bluebeard," which has been arranged by J. H. Fielding.

Among the novelties that are contained on the programme the greatest are the Gregg Bros., who do a most sensational turn on bicycles. Their act includes leaping the gap and riding up and down an almost perpendicular platform. The entire act is made up of nerve-racking attempts to give the public something new. Another strong feature on the bill is De Elmer, the king of aerial artists. His turn, like the preceding one, is another example of confidence on the part of the performer. He appears to be perfectly at home while sitting balanced in a chair on a trapeze without a net or other protection to prevent a serious injury if he were to fall.

J. O. Wise is a cartoonist of no mean ability. He is a very capable entertainer and he keeps the audience interested from the start of his turn till the close. He is known as a double-handed drawer and his sketches are all very life-like.

The Traviolas are a team of hoop rollers and head to head balancers who introduce more novelties in this line than have ever been shown in this city. Their act is very cleverly done and makes a good impression with the patrons of the theatre.

Besides these, Meadows and Lassare also put on a comedy sketch which creates a great deal of laughter.

No stronger bill than this has ever been presented at the Savoy theatre and by securing this programme the management are still endeavoring to set a higher standard in vaudeville than this city has ever witnessed.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR CROUP

With the dry, cold weather of the early winter months, parents of croupy children should be on the alert for ominous symptoms. There is no cause for anxiety when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is kept in the home. If this medicine is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, the attack may be warded off. Mrs. S. Roslnthal, of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for ourselves and children for several years, and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by all druggists.

CHANGING SENTIMENT.

Oliver Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

Goldsmith in his "Deserted Village," spoke of a certain chapel where those who "went to scoff, remained to pray." So in life one often laughs at what he does not understand and later, when he does understand, his laugh turns to praise. There were some who doubted the merits of Newbro's "Herpicide," the scalp germicide and hair-dressing; but since they have tried it, they are now among its best friends and strongest endorsers. Herpicide kills the germ that eats the hair off at the root, and the hair then grows again. As a hair dressing it is incomparable; try it. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government street, Special Agents.

THE WHITE FLAG.

By John Hayes.

I sent my love two roses,—one
As white as driven snow,
And one a blushing royal red,
A flaming Jacquemlnot.

I meant to touch and test my fate;
That night I should divine
The moment I should see my love,
If her true heart were mine.

For if she holds me dear, I said,
She'll wear my blushing rose;
If not, she'll wear my cold Lamarque,
As white as winter's snows.

My heart sank when I met her; sure
I have been overbold,
For on her breast my pale rose lay
In virgin whiteness cold.

Yet with low words she greeted me,
With smiles divinely tender;
Upon her cheek the red rose dawned.—
The white rose meant surrender.

STAINS.

Theodosia Garrison.

The three ghosts on the lonesome road
Spake each to one another:
"Whence came that stain about your mouth
No lifted hand may cover?"
"From eating of forbidden fruit,
Brother, my brother."

The three ghosts on the sunless road
Spake each to one another,
"Whence came that red burn on your foot
No dust or ash may cover?"
"I stamped a neighbor's hearth-flame out,
Brother, my brother."

The three ghosts on the windless road
Spake each to one another:
"Whence came that blood upon your hand
No other hand may cover?"
"From breaking of a woman's heart,
Brother, my brother."

"Yet on the earth clean men we walked—
Glutton, Thief and Lover;
White flesh and fair it had our stains
That no man might discover."
"Naked the soul goes up to God,
Brother, my brother.

THE PIPER OF DONACLONEY.

Edith Wheeler in, T. P.'s Weekly.

O' did you hear the piper play,
As he went down the street today?
He played a tune so weird and shrill
My fluttering heart could not keep still,
Down by Donacloney.

O, did you hear the piper play,
Beside the fire on yesterday?
So low, and sweet, and soothing, yet
I touched my cheek and it was wet,
Listening to the piper play
Down by Donacloney.

O, did you hear the piper play?
For he has stol'n my heart away,
And day and night I only hear
The music sounding in my ear,
Even in dreams I hear him play
Down by Donacloney.

If he should ever pass by here
I'll tell my beads in dread and fear,
But if he'd turn to look at me,
I'd follow him o'er land and sea,
Listening to the piper play,
Piping me to come away,
Away from Donacloney.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION,

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty to persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sole Wholesale Agents for Canada: Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto, & E. Fougera & Co., New York. Price 1 dollar. Postage 4 cts.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

FINE LARGE MACKEREL, each ..... 25c.
DRIED COD FISH, pound ..... 8c.
FINNAN HADDIES, pound ..... 15c.
KIPPERS, 2 pounds for ..... 25c.

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'Phone 28 Johnson Street

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 57.

EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound. Leave	Daily A.M.	Southbound. Arrive. P.M.	Northbound. Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P.M.	Southbound Arrive P.M.
Victoria	9:00	12:00	Victoria	3:00	7:00
		A.M.			
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46	Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncans	11:00	10:02	Duncans	5:00	5:00
Chemainus	11:22	9:30	Chemainus	5:32	4:17
Ladysmith	11:52	9:10	Ladysmith	6:00	4:00
Nanaimo	12:35	8:20	Nanaimo	6:42	3:15
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00	Ar. Wellington	6:55	Lv. 3:00

Excurson rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON

VIA WESTHOLME.

Stage leaves Daily, connecting with north and southbound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria—Single, $2.40; Return, $3.60.

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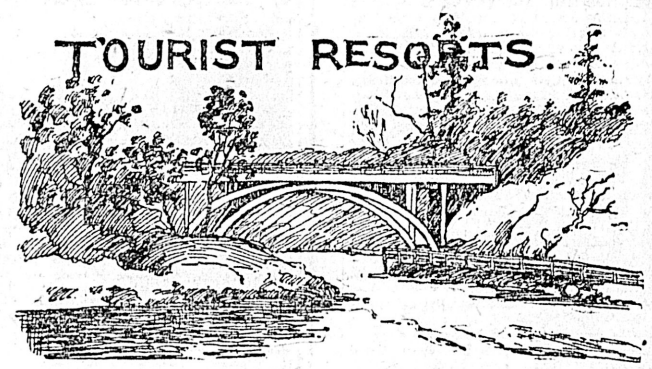
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Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.

R.S. SARGENT, ... HAZELTON, B.C

TOURIST RESORTS.



WHERE Are You Going to Spend Your Holiday? Why, North Saanich Hotel!

Sure! Good roads, good everything, and the best of attention. Boats, Swing, and Free Rig meets all trains.

GASOLINE KEPT IN STOCK FOR AUTOMOBILES, ETC

C. O. BOWN, Manager.

MODERN HEATING PLANT AND UP TO DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. BEST MEALS IN TOWN, 25 CENTS

The Queen's Hotel

WILLIAM BAYLISS, Proprietor.

EUROPEAN PLAN—Room Only, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per day.
AMERICAN PLAN—Room and Board. $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per day.
'Bus Absolutely Free. VICTORIA Baths Free to Guests

Willows, Campbell River, B.C.

For the best HUNTING and FISHING in the province—ELK, DEER, TROUT, BIG SALMON. Guides and boats on hand; new hotel; excellent accommodation. For particulars write to THULIN BROS., Lund, B. C.

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CROWN COFFEE

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NOTICE

The Directors have appointed Mr. W. J. Yarrow, of Victoria, B. C., sole agent for sale of Company's shares in and for British Columbia. No sales made by others will be recognized unless same be endorsed by said W. J. Yarrow, or through the Secretary at head office of Company.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, C.E.,
Secy.-Treasurer,
By Order of Board.

Head Office, 88½ Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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Developing and Printing

Blue Printing

Saw Many Signs Of Prosperity

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work Concludes Interesting Tour.

Is Confident That Steady Wave of Progress Is Now Advancing.

Hon. R. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, returned to the capital last night, after a month's tour of the southern portion of the province. Seen by a Colonist reporter shortly after the arrival of the boat, Mr. Green expressed himself as very well satisfied with the progress made in the numerous camps, and feels confident that a steady wave of prosperity is advancing throughout the entire community. Speaking generally, Mr. Green remarked that business as a whole is apparently becoming more stable and that the progress which is now being made is of a more permanent character; and he felt sure that it was only a question of a short time when confidence in the country's resources, which has been so much shaken in the past, would be completely restored, and a generous measure of

Old Time Prosperity

would be experienced, without the accompanying element of instability.

Speaking of his own district, the commissioner was glad to say that things appeared much brighter in a mining way than they had for some years, as considerable prospecting and development work is going on and several properties which have remained inactive for some time past are being opened up again on account of the present enhanced values of silver and lead and the present value of zinc in ores, which was formerly regarded as a detriment.

When asked as to the probable outcome of

The Zinc Commission

Mr. Green was unable to venture an opinion, but hoped it would result in improving the present methods of treating and handling that important product.

"Yes, the fruit industry is advancing with great strides," was the commissioner's answer to a query regarding the fruit-growing possibilities of the Kootenays, "and it is surprising how energetically this enterprise is being prosecuted. Particularly is this noticeable along the fertile banks of Kootenay Lake, where acre after acre of

Young Fruit Trees

may be seen, bidding fair to return their owners handsome yields, and it is only a question of a few years before this district will be a large shipper of fruit, especially of apples, the flavor and qualities of which may be truthfully stated as unequaled."

The minister made short stays at Rossland and Trail, and a visit was made to the Trail smelter, where, through the courtesy of the superintendent, Mr. Lebarthe, the varied processes to which the ore is subjected were most interestingly explained.

An Additional Furnace

is to be added to the present equipment of the smelter, which will of course materially increase the present output.

The East Kootenay district was also included in his tour, where, Mr. Green said, evidences of improved times were by no means lacking. Brief visits were made at Moyie, Cranbrook, Fort Steele and Fernie. Of this district the minister said:

"Civic affairs were prominent at Cranbrook, as following the incorporation of that city the question of the election of mayor and aldermen is next in order.

Cranbrook's Future

is exceptionally bright, as outside of being a divisional point of the railway, its mining and lumbering interests are very valuable. At Moyie considerable activity was noticeable on account of resumption of work on the celebrated St. Eugene mine, which has been in a state of inactivity for some time past, owing to a disastrous fire which destroyed the company's buildings in the vicinity, but new structures are now nearing completion and operations will be resumed. Several very promising prospects are being opened up along the lake and considerable development work is going on.

Meetings Were Held

at several points en route with the object of hearing directly the pressing needs of the different districts, and while at one or two points those requirements were strongly urged, at the same time it was gratifying to observe that the efforts which are being put forward to serve the public in as equitable a manner as possible were not remaining unnoticed.

"Returning to Nelson," continued the commissioner after a pause, "I was met by the Premier, and we visited the Slocan and Lardo districts, where royal receptions were tendered us by the good people of Ferguson and Trout Lake, and where the healthy

Signs of Better Times

are equally as noticeable. On the downward trip to Nelson a short stay was made at Kaslo, the occasion being marked by a most enjoyable smoker given in honor of its guests.

"Short trips were also made to Grand Forks and Greenwood, and while at the former city a brief inspection was made of the Granby smelter, through the kindness of Mr. A. B. W. Hodges, the general superintendent. Conditions generally seemed greatly improved in both Grand Forks and Greenwood, and it is certainly encouraging to find people who have waited so long and so patiently for a return of good times realizing their hopes. From Greenwood the journey was continued via Midway through the Similkameen, and perhaps nowhere were signs of activity more pronounced than in this

Garden Spot of the Province

Blessed with fertile soils and sunny skies, it stands second to none in fruit raising possibilities, nor is it far behind in the race for supremacy with its sister districts in the products of the mine and the forest.

"On the whole," concluded the commissioner, "our tour has been eminently a satisfactory one. We were gratified to note the appreciation of our efforts to place the finances of the country in a more satisfactory shape, and we were shown on more than one occasion that as business men the people of the province appreciate business methods in carrying on the affairs of the country."

PURE FOOD INSURES
GOOD HEALTH
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
INSURES
PURE FOOD.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

Havana, Nov. 21.—Mabel Israel, an American Jewess, fifteen years old, died today from yellow fever. Two suspects were taken to the Lasinimes hospital today.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 21.—John Alexander Dowie has advised Zion City denying that he is ill. He says 20 million acres of land has been offered for his Zion colony.

EXCHANGE O FTREATIES.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The date ffor the exchange of the ratified treaty between Russia and Japan, which was set for tomorrow, has been postponed, as it was found that arrangements could not be completed in time. The time for the exchange has not been set.

BOSS MURPHY A CROESUS.

In Three Years His Fortune Surpasses Croker's Pile.

New York, Nov. 21.—Although Richard Croker retired after many years in the leadership of Tammany with a fortune of $8,000,000, Boss Murphy is believed to have accumulated a fortune that surpasses Croker's in three years and two months. Should Hearst not succeed in the recount, the next four years will make Murphy the richest political boss in America. While his policy is secretive, facts have been secured which elucidate Murphy's fortune creating methods.

A contracting company, of which he holds 85 per cent. of the shares, has enjoyed a monopoly in all big business in the last three years and obtained contracts amounting to over $25,000,000. He buys stocks on Wall street on tips from financiers who need his political friendship. All minor Tammany grafts are controlled through Murphy's brother, Jack.

He controls men who spend $115,000,000 annually and an organization which can raise $1,000,000 by personal assessment on its members.

No franchises can pass without his word, and not even Rockefeller can erect a new plant or extend lines without his favor.

MORMONS POUR INTO MEXICO.

Mexico City, Nov. 21.—Almost daily large numbers of Mormons from Salt Lake City are coming to this country and forming colonies in many states throughout the republic. Some of these colonists are contemplating locating in the state of Tamaulipas.

FOUR OF CREW DEAD.

Bahai, Brazil, Nov. 21.—With four of her crew dead and others sick the Norwegian bark Edderside, Capt. Hansen, which sailed from Newport News September 3, bound for Buenos Ayres, put into this port today for medical assistance. Those sick show symptoms which are believed to be beriberi or ptomaine poisoning.

TO COERCE SULTAN.

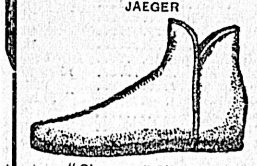
Warships Gather on Periodical Mission to Turkey.

Vienna, Nov. 21.—The first section of the Austrian squadron, which will form part of the combined fleet of the powers, under Admiral Ritter Von Jedina of the Austrian navy, in the proposed demonstration in Turkish waters, is due to arrive at Piraeus at daybreak Thursday morning. The Italian warships will probably arrive at Piraeus after the Austrian vessels, and it is expected the French contingent will follow. Hopes are entertained here that the Sultan will accede to the demands of the powers regarding Macedonian reforms and thus obviate the necessity of a demonstration.

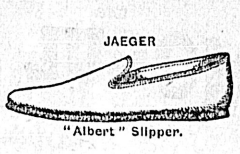
British Ships Despatched

London, Nov. 21.—The British armored cruiser Lancaster and the scout ship Sentinel have been despatched to the Piraeus.

Fleece Lined Slippers as an Xmas Gift



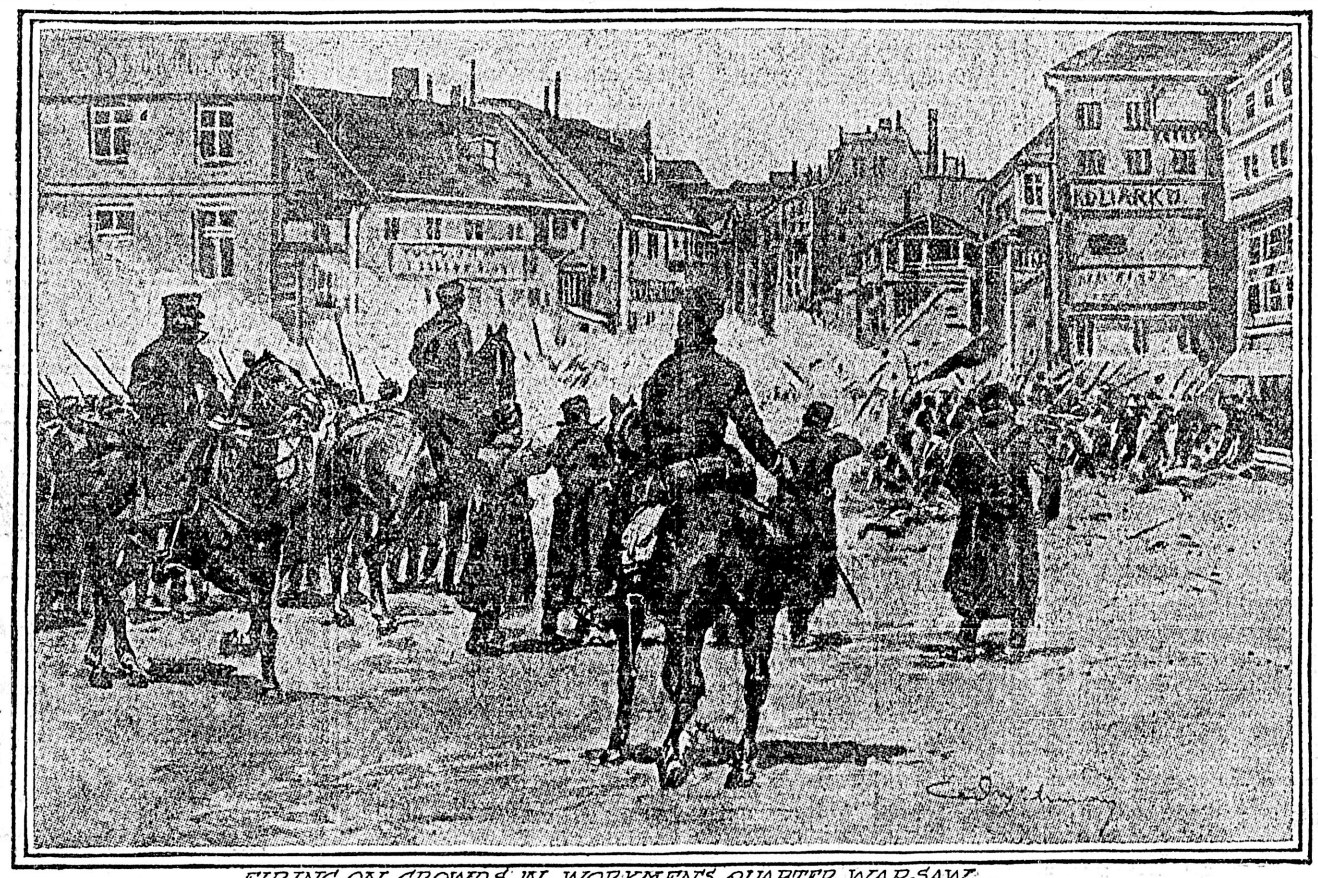
"Clarence" Slipper.



"Albert" Slipper.

will be appreciated. In many different styles, sizes, and shapes, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. For cosy footwear they are unsurpassed. They keep the feet warm—and warm feet mean fewer colds and chills. They are so soft and easy that they induce rest, give comfort and promote health. Nothing but wool, absolutely pure, has the same qualities; therefore insist on "Jaeger" Pure Wool and Fleece Lined Slippers, obtainable from leading dealers in all prinqipal cities. Write for Catalogue No. 28, to

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FIRING ON CROWDS IN WORKMEN'S QUARTER, WARSAW.
FROM L'ILLUSTRAZIONE ITALIANA.

WILL BUY THE APEX GROUP.

B. C. Copper Company Makes First Payment on Bond.

Phoenix, B. C., Nov. 21.—Frederic Keffer of the British Columbia Copper Company, limited, has returned to Greenwood from a three weeks' trip to the Similkameen district, where his principals are doing considerable development work on properties under bond.

Mr. Keffer states that at the Apex group, near Camp Hedley, the development work was so satisfactory that the first payment was made on the bond. Supplies are now being packed into the property to last five months.

At the Sunset group, on Copper mountain, on which the British Columbia Copper Company people also have a bond, considerable diamond drill exploration is now being done. The Diamond Drill Contracting Company of Spokane is doing the work.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Workmen Now Demand an Eight-Hour Day.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—Despite the decision arrived at by the council of workmen on November 20, not to attempt the introduction of a movement for an eight hour day, the question of shorter hours threatens to produce an industrial crisis. At the Hubbard, Pahi, Westinghouse and another important works the men insisted on a reductio nof hours and dropped their tools after they had labored eight hours. The employers tonight resolved to stand firm against the demands of the men. The local works will be closed unless the men consent to the old system of sixty hours a week.

Vice-Admiral Birileff, minister of marine, closed the new admiralty building today owing to the demands of the workmen for an eight hour day.

Emperor Nicholas, accompanied by the Grand Duke Nicholaievitch, Grand Duke Vladimir, Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch and other distinguished personages, today attended the yearly parade of the hussars of the guard. His Majesty reviewed the regiment, whose loyalty apparently has not been questioned.

ZEMSTOVISTS JOIN WITTE

Moscow, Nov. 21.—The sentiment of the zemstvo congress is veering distinctly to the aide of Count Witte and it now seems probable that a large majority of delegates will favor a resolution to come to the assistance of the government against the forces of revolution and disorganization, though only because such action is regarded by a considerable faction as the least of many evils. Leaders who are among the most prominent men in Russia and who have the confidence of those engaged in the reform movement, came out boldly today and laid down as a plain truth that only through co-operation with the government lay the way to happy realization of the liberties promised by the imperial manifesto of October 30. M. St. Chepkine declared "The people may call Judases who have sold ourselves to Count Witte, but we must array ourselves with him in order to make the state douma an active force in which the people will have confidence."

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

London, Nov. 21.—It is expected that the new Japanese loan will be issued next week. It is stated that the Rothschilds, who are arranging for the French portion of the loan will also receive subscriptions in London. The Rothschilds have not heretofore been connected with the Japanese loans. According to the times it is believed that $60,000,000 of the loan will be allotted to Paris and this portion will not be issued publicly, but will be taken up by one or two financial institutions.

DISORDER AMONG TROOPS.

Russian Soldiers From Far East in Open Insubordination.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—Private advices received today from Gomel, in the government of that name, say a battalion of reservists, 1,000 strong mutinied following a demand for better food.

Returning Troops

Syzran, Russia, Nov. 21.—Disorders broke out here today among sailors, who were returning from the far east. Troops were hastily sent to guard the naval station so as to prevent pillaging.

THEIR COFFIN AN INGOT.

Debris of Two Men Buried in 40-Ton Mass of Steel.

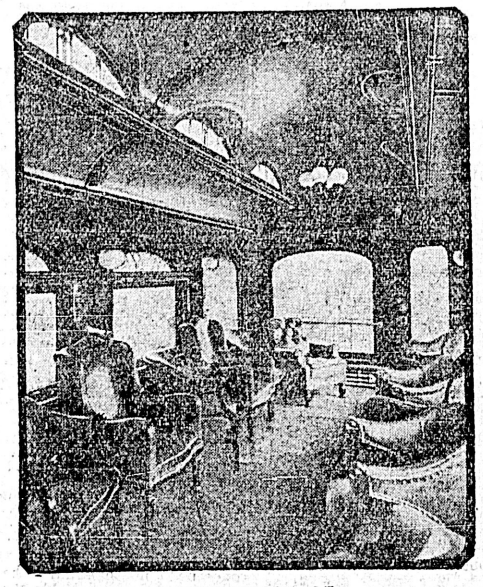
Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—At Midvale today a forty-ton steel ingot permeated with the blood and bones of two workmen was buried with the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic church. The workmen who were so strangely laid away were John Forkin and Joseph Gazeda, two foreign-speaking laborers, who met a horrible death a week ago.

They were in a pit near a cupalo containing 80,000 pounds of molten steel. A plug gave way and the fiery fluid poured from the cupalo and overwhelmed them. the men were completely incinerated and not a trace of them or their clothing was left.

The Midvale Steel Company was averse to selling the steel or using it, and it was decided to bury it with the rites of the church to which the unfortunate men had belonged. Accordingly the forty-ton ingot, oval in shape, was moved last week by a traveling crane to the rear of the machine shop, where a grave ten feet deep had been made. The great mass of metal was laid in the hole and a platform built over it so that the burial service could be better performed.

A great crowd sought admission to the works today, but only the two sisters of Gazeda, who had depended upon him for support, and about 100 workmen who were on Sunday duty were permitted to attend the services, along with the officials of the company. All heads were bared and flags were lowered to half mast while two priests conducted the services. After the sisters of Gazeda had been led away the great ingot was covered with earth and the funeral party dispersed. The grave of the men will be appropriately marked by the company.

OBSERVATION COMPARTMENT CARS
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FIRST TRAIN TODAY



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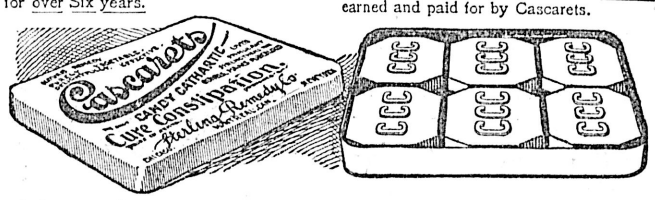
THERE is a Reason—
Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet every day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.



It is not an Experiment, not an Accident or Incident, but a sound, Honest Business, based on Time-Tried-and-Tested Merit, never found wanting.

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* * *

Cascarets are the implacable foe of All Disease Germs; the incomparable cleanser, purifier and strengthener of the entire Digestive Canal.

They Act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles, make them strong and active—able to Help Themselves do their work—keep themselves clean.

Cascarets are the safe-guard of Innocent Childhood against the Dreadful Death-dealing Dangers that threaten the Lives of the Little Ones.

They are Purely Vegetable, absolutely Harmless, always Reliable and Efficient, a true, faithful, loyal servant of Mankind.

Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

* * *

There is also a Reason—

Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes. He will perpetrate a fraud on you for a stolen profit.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and the famous little Ten Cent "Vest Pocket" box is here shown. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine.

All Druggists everywhere sell them, and Millions of Men and Women carry them constantly in vest pocket or purse.

A sample and the famous booklet "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 706

ALWAYS FRESH CROWN



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THE VERY BEST
PIONEER
COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, LD
VICTORIA, B. C.

SYRUPS
Buy No Other!!
Ask your Grocer for
Quebec Empire Brand
Maple Syrup,
Manilla Drips,
Java Cane,
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New Orleans Molasses.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 32

A VISIT TO OUR FACTORY

would prove a revelation to many boot dealers as well as boot wearers. It is equipped with the most modern machinery. Every department is under expert supervision, and none but No. 1 leather and findings ever enter the doors.

In this age, when all is substitution and adulteration, we confine ourselves strictly to the best materials that money will buy.

Is it any wonder that prospectors, loggers and miners, far and wide, insist on getting "LECKIE BOOTS"? They are a WESTERN product for Western people. Accept no substitutes.

Wholesale by
J. LECKIE CO., Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE
TORONTO.
A Residential and Day School for Boys. Upper and Lower School. Boys prepared for Matriculation and Royal Military College.
Separate Junior Residence.
Handsome NEW BUILDINGS opened in September; thoroughly modern; attractive in appearance. TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF PLAYFIELD.
Situated in North Rosedale, Toronto's healthiest district. Church Street car line.
Autumn term commenced Sept. 19, '05
Write for information.
REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M. A., Principal.

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ASK THE
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437

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

All-Canadian Route to Yukon

Opening Up a Trail From Fort St. John to Teslin Lake.

A Letter From the Far North to the Perth, Ontario Courier.

In a letter recently published in the Perth Courier, Sergeant Spalding, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who is one of a party sent out to open up a trail from Fort St. John's to Teslaine Lake, practically an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, gives some interesting details of the work:

"We left for Saskatchewan," he writes, "on March 17, 32 men all told, and 60 head of horses, consisting of 10 four-in-hand teams, 11 saddle horses, the rest being led. We made splendid time to Athabasca landing, where we changed wagons for sleighs and went up Athabasca river, hoping to be able to get up Little Slave river into the lake, but were disappointed. In fact, making 70 miles up Athabasca was touch and go, as in some places ice was very rotten and would bend under weight of teams and sleighs. Therefore we had to make a portage of 52 miles across to Lesser Slave Lake, the river being open in many places. This 52 miles of portage meant hauling our sleighs over the bare ground, up hill and down, bush all the way. We had to do considerable cutting, as there was only a poor trail cut out the spring before by a surveyor who got caught in a similar way by the ice in Little river being gone. However, we made the lake all right, and then two days' travel up it (85 miles) brought us to the police post and fur traders' stores at its head. Here we rested a few days and again hit out with wagons, seven in number, for Peace river crossing, getting there on April 9, where we had to wait till the grass was good enough to carry us through the St. John. We had good luck with our horses, and only lost one, and that was in Peace river. The day we arrived there we attempted a crossing on the ice, as we had to cross the river to get the trail to St. John's on the north side. Taking the leaders of our four-in-hand we started to cross, when the first team and wagon went through the ice, and although we got them out one died. We then camped on the south side, near where the Hudson's Bay Company and Bredin, Cornwall and Roberts' stores are, and the police department. There has been a sergeant of our forces stationed there for the last seven years, and he now talks Cree like a native.

"The point where you strike Peace river crossing is very pretty. As you come in sight of the river you are on the high hills, which line both its banks some 700 or 800 feet high. This means a trail of about a mile and a half long to get down to flats where the stores and police detachment are, but we had no trouble in getting down, as there is a good wagon road from Lesser Slave Lake to the crossing, over which all the freight for this northern part is brought and distributed from crossing up and down the Peace by stream. The R. C. mission have for the past three years had a boat on this river for this purpose. This season, however, the Hudson's Bay Company put on a new steamer for their own use. About May 10 things began to look very much like spring. The ice in the river broke up on April 19, and by May 20 we had all our outfit across the river, and the day following started for St. John's with four four-in-hand teams and wagons and 12 pack ponies.

"We scarcely knew what was ahead of us, as the information we got from Indians and half-breeds conflicted somewhat; but, however, the trail as far as Dunvegan was splendid, although for the greater part of the way wagons had not traveled it very much. Still the country was open, and about as fine a stretch as I've seen anywhere in the territories, although there might be too much scrub to suit some. Still, at least it could not be surpassed for ranching. The vegetation is somewhat wonderful. The grass and trees of all kinds seemed to burst themselves. From Dunvegan on the St. John's our trail was through scrup and in some places heavy bush, mostly poplar, spruce, and jack pine, none of which would be of much commercial value as lumber. It would be very useful to an active settler, though, for building purposes. On May 30 we arrived at Pine Creek, which, at the point we crossed, is eight miles from St. John's. Here we spent a day and a half getting down one bank and up the opposite side, and are the first party to take wagons, across and into St. John's, although some of the Klondiker who came up this way brought Red river carts over. But they also left quite a few along the trail, as we passed several. At the bottom of the hill along Pine river were strewn the remains of five or six of these carts, which had been let go down the hill by the Indians. It seems that some of the Klondikers had stolen some of the Indians' ponies. To get even the red men came along in the night and ran their carts over the top of the hill, letting them go as they pleased to the bottom, with the result that nearly all of them were smashed to pieces, as the hill is about 600 feet high and very steep.

"I might add that 18 of our party have gone ahead from here on the work of cutting out and making a pack trail to Fort Graham, en route to Teslaine lake. I am of the opinion that there will be very little difficulty met with by the party, as already there is an Indian pack trail from here to that place. Only we, in cutting out the trail, have to choose a route that would be suitable for a wagon trail if necessary to make it later on. When Graham is reached the party are to return here for the winter, where at present I am getting buildings put up for their use. Superintendent Constantine is here in command, and Sergeant Richards is in charge of the trail gang. It is hoped, if all goes well, to reach Teslaine lake next autumn, but as for further arrangements I cannot say. However, I expect to be up here for a couple of years, anyway. I am not sorry I came although it is going to be lonely up here during the winter months. Reading matter is at a premium, and the latest news is quite old when it reaches us. There is a monthly mail to Peace river crossing, due there about the 29th of each month, and, of course, as long as the steamers are running, we will get it very shortly after. It takes the boat about five days to make the trip up. In winter time we may not be so lonely, but I think some arrangements will be made."

CARIBOO MAIL ROBBERY.

Ashcroft Journal Gives Particulars of a Theft Near Soda Creek.

As mentioned in the Colonist at the time, three weeks ago a mail sack was cut open at Soda creek or between Soda letters extracted. Says th Ashcroft Journal: In all four registered letters were in the bag. The thief opened the fourth letter, but its contents, a cheque, was not to his liking, so he returned it to the envelope and the envelope to the bag.

The loss was discovered by Postmaster Kipp of the Ashcroft office and an examination of the bag showed that it had been cut.

Manager West of the B. C. Express Company was up the road when the matter was reported to him and he investigated thoroughly, with the result that he is convinced no one connected with his company is responsible. Inspector Greenfield has been in Ashcroft looking into the matter and that is all that is publicly known of what steps the postoffice department is taking. He is reported to have said his opinion was that the robbery was committed at the 83-Mile House. It is doubtful if he made such a statement, and viewed from local knowledge of the men and system concerned in handling the Cariboo mails it seems improbable that the robbery took place there. The post office authorities will no doubt make a determined investigation, as this is the second time within a few months that Cariboo mails have been tampered with.

A HOME MADE HAPPY BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me, and failed to get it, when one of the storekeepers insisted that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did so, and our baby is alive and well today.—Geo. W. Spence, Holly Springs, N. C. There is no better preparation on the market than this remedy for a cough as well as colds, croup and whooping cough. It is especially good for children as it contains nothing injurious and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

BECOME MASTERS OF INDUSTRY.

The Advice of Mr. Bouchette to French Canadian Students at Laval.

Montreal Star.

"If we wish to dominate the country which we inherited from our forefathers, let us become masters of its industries."

With these words Mr. E. Bouchette, of Ottawa, closed his lecture which he delivered last evening at Laval University, under the auspices of the Canadian Social Economic Society of Montreal.

Treating of French Canada from an economic standpoint, Mr. Bouchette, said: "If the French desire to maintain their position in the Dominion and on the American continent, it is high time that they prepare themselves to take a more active part in commercial and industrial life. It is in vain that strong men have risen from among them at one time or another; the race is destined to occupy an inferior position if they do not realize that they should enjoy a large share of the national wealth. The true masters of the destinies of the country are they who control commerce, the banks and the industries, and it is beyond a doubt that French-Canadians are capable of creating and maintaining industrial and financial enterprises."

The lecturer then laid stress on the fact that there was plenty of material at hand for the people to utilize if they desired, but the excuse for their apathy was always a want of capital. "If we have no capital," he said, "there is the example of the Americans and Germans to follow. The conditions are favorable enough to attract foreign capital for the formation of financial syndicates for assisting its members." He cited the milkmen's combine as an instance of the success of the syndicate system and asked why the same principles have not been applied to the development of their forestry with an association which will found schools and laboratories for the education of the people in industrial matters.

Phrenological Social.—The Phrenological society of this city is to give the first social on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Broad street. They have prepared an excellent programme of music, songs, recitations, short speeches and practical demonstrations of phrenology. During the programme the ladies of the society will supply plenty of refreshments. The proceeds will be donated to the Y. M. C. A. to help along the work of the association.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, loss appetite, depression and langour. It take no great knowledge to know when one ha indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz.: constipation sour stomach, variable appetite, headache heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work o digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Ameliasburg, Ont. writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good"

Daily Fashion Hints

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company.



No. 1730.—Girl's Suspender Dress, consisting of a shirt blouse of white wash flannel and a straight gathered skirt with suspender straps developed in Scotch clan plaid of silk and wool. This is a decidedly practical little dress for a school girl, for by having several washable gulmps the frock will keep clean and bright for a considerable time. Size 12 requires 2½ yards of 32-inch material for blouse, and 4 yards of 36-inch material for the skirt.

Polish Liberty In Balance

Count Witte's Quarrel With the Poles Regarded as Serious Mistake.

Poland Likely to Take Prominent Place in Affairs of Russia.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Count Witte's quarrel with the Poles is an unfavorable comment on his capacity for the vast work he has undertaken—the pacification of Russia. Under Count Witte's guidance it was hoped that Russia would take her place among the civilized powers; but now, at the very beginning he has fallen foul of the element that is the very salt of Russia. It may be that when the consequences of the quarrel become manifest there will be a backdown on the part of the government. Otherwise, it is likely that the masses of the Russian people will wait for their freedom until the demands of Poland are met, for the Poles have been hardened by persecution and have fairly won the right to call themselves "unconquerable."

Poles in the Douma.

It is quite likely that the Polish will be one of the dominant factors in the first Douma, unless the existing provisions for the election of that body are adversely modified to prevent just such a situation. Says a correspondent of the London Times:

"Anyhow, in a full Douma of 550 members, the Poles will dispose of from 60 to 86 votes. They are, accordingly, confident of playing an important role, like the 63 members of the Kolo polskie, the Polish club in the Austrian Reichsrath. The Prussian press is not as yet aware of this possibility; otherwise there would be a general cry for help against the latest and greatest of all 'Polish dangers.' But M. Suvorine, of the Novoe Vremya, is aware—and he has already horrified some sensitive 'nakatist' writers by declaring, immediately after the publication of the Constitution, that the time has now come for the reconciliation of Russia and Poland, and for the Poles especially to lend the Russians a strong hand in the rebuilding of a great empire of the Slav under Russian leadership. Throughout a long career, marked by many changes of opinion, M. Suvorine has always managed to speak out the true mind of Russian society. The dismay of Prussia at seeing new relations develop between the two leading peoples of Slavonic race is therefore quite comprehensible.

The Poles and Their Land.

Without going into the old story of the conquest of Poland and its division between Russia and Germany, one may gather an idea of the hardships under which the Poles have lived by considering merely the ownership of land. Hitherto the Poles have not been allowed to buy land, although they could sell it to Russians. The recent ukase has removed the restriction; but the danger now is that the government may be inclined to cancel this liberty as a means of coercion to destroy the dreams of complete Polish autonomy. For more than a hundred years the Polish land-owners have been struggling along under a law that has ruined many of them. Nevertheless, their patriotism has proved so strong that today they still own most of the land, despite the fact that the whole energies of the Russian government have been directed toward separating them from it. But while this law has been a hardship to the Poles, it has also been most vexing to Russian landlords, who were not allowed to sell or rent to the Poles, the consequence being their own impoverishment. The importance of this matter will be appreciated only when one learns that the Poles are like the English in their lust for land. The ambition of all rich Poles is to have a country place.

Poles and Jews.

It is predicted that with the removal of the land restrictions will come a great movement of Poles returning home from their exile in other countries. Hand in hand with this movement will go another, inspired by the new liberties granted to the schools, where, under the ukase, the Polish language may now be taught, the Polonizing of the Jews. It must be noted that notwithstanding a strong anti-Semitic feeling on the one hand and the Zionist movement on the other, the Polonized Jew shares largely and sincerely in the national life, and that, in the greater centres especially, as at Cracow, Lemberg and Warsaw, these Jews, in the second or, at latest, in the third and fourth generations, become Roman Catholics, intermarry with the Polish nobility, and are completely absorbed by Polish society. To give only one instance, the daughters of the well-known financier and writer, State Councilor Jean de Bloch, married prominent Polish leaders; and there is hardly one great family of the Polish aristocracy from the sixteenth century onwards that has not made alliances with new families.

The Place of the Poles.

To prove the importance to Russia of dealing squarely with the Poles, it is only necessary to establish their present influence, wielded in spite of many attempts to destroy it. According to the Times, the industrial output of the Kingdom of Poland alone rose in 27 years from 64,000,000 roubles to half a milliard, and formed in the year 1898 a full sixth of the whole production of Russia. Pole take the lead in many professions; Polish writers are among the most popular authors; Polish officers of all grades have fallen by scores in Manchuria; Polish doctors have tended the wounded; the Poles form nearly 20 per cent of the rank and file of the field army. No one of Polish extraction in Russia doubts that the moment the success of the present movement is decided, the brightest prospects will open up for the future of his race, and these prospects must necessarily react on the success, or rather the constant failure, of the Germanizing policy of Prussia, whose vital interests are bound up with the Polish question and with the wish to see Russia under despotic rule. For that rule is to Prussia the best insurance against the "Polish danger," imaginary or real, in the present and in the future.

Try Amherst boys' and girls' school boots.

Searching in Northern Wilds

For Indian Murderer by Members of North West Mounted Police.

Through an Almost Impassable Country Practically Unknown to White People.

The following particulars from the Winnipeg Free Fress of an incident briefly reported in Colonist despatches at the time will be read with interest:

The return today of Inspector McGinnis of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police from Cat lake marks the completion of one of those numerous exploits which have made the force well known throughout the empire. The inspector came in accompanied by two members of the force from Kenora, where he lodged in jail an Ojibway Indian named Tushwegeh, charged with the murder last April of a member of the same tribe named Peter Geeshigoose. Cat lake, the scene of the murder is located in an almost unexplored wilderness just half way between Lake Winnipeg and Hudson's bay. It is in the heart of a country practically unknown to white people and traversed by none except the Hudson's Bay men on their annual trip south from the bay.

Early in September last Inspector McGinnis was informed that a murder had been committed at this point in the preceding month of April. The news of the murder is said to have been brought in by officials of the company making the annual trip down to civilization in the York boat. The directions given to Inspector McGinnis in September were to proceed to Dinorwic, a point on the Canadian Pacific railway half way between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, to secure Indian guides and to proceed by way of the Cat river to Cat lake; to find and arrest the Indian Tushwegeh, to bring him to Kenora and deliver him to the local authorities of the province of Ontario, to be held for trial.

River a Chain of Lakes

The country traversed northward from Dinorwic was found to be exceedingly difficult and almost impassable. Cat Lake river, which looks simple on the map, is in reality not a river, but a chain of one hundred and fifty lakes, a labyrinth of water through which no white man could find his way. Under the guidance of experienced Indian boatmen the journey was made, the party sustaining themselves during the long trip on the game and fish secured from day to day. The country traversed consists largely of water, rock and scrub and was exceedingly forbidding in appearance. After many days' travel Cat lake was reached, and the police came into contact with Indians. There was something like 100 natives in the vicinity, including the Cranes, a little further north, and if anything had gone wrong at the lake no white man would have known of the catastrophe until the York boat came down next summer. The police made careful inquiry and took no unnecessary chances. The story told by the Ojibways was to the effect that the accused Tushwegeh had been living for some time with an Indian woman, a sister of the murdered man, Geeshigoose. Geeshigoose had sought to persuade his sister to leave the accused, and had finally succeeded in doing so. The accused had then made various threats against the brother, who was subsequently found dead in his wigwam. He had previously been in good health and no reason but violence could be assigned for his death. When found a rope was round his neck, which was believed to have been placed there subsequent to his death. No one saw the deed committed and the evidence against the accused is entirely circumstantial.

Evidence Hard to Secure

Evidence in the case was exceedingly difficult to secure. The Indians in the north speak more Cree than Ojibway, and the interpreter had difficulty in making himelf undertood. The reticence of the natives is also their most marked characteristic, and in dealing with strangers they have still more reluctance to speak. The Indian placed under arrest refused to speak on the subject in any way. He denied any knowledge of the murder, but beyond this could not be induced to say anything of any kind. The work of unraveling the matter and bringing the crime home to the guilty party still rests upon the officials of the crown. That a cold-blooded murder was committed there is no doubt. The only person known to have any interest in the death of Geeshigoose is the accused. The case will come up for trial at the next assize, when such evidence as can be secured will be presented by the crown.

LA GRIPPE THRICE CURED.

"I have had the grip three different times," says Mrs. Thos. Cleland, of Alliance, Ohio, "and was left with a bad cough. Every time I was cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I can not speak too highly of this valuable medicine." For sale by all druggists.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

November.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time	Ht.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	8:14	7.7	11:57	7.1	16:00	8.1	.....	.....
2	0:40	1.0	9:36	7.9	13:15	7.2	16:21	7.6
3	1:33	1.5	10:36	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	2.1	11:13	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	3:20	2.8	11:36	7.9	19:30	5.7	21:20	5.8
6	4:14	3.4	11:49	7.8	19:12	5.1	23:15	5.6
7	5:06	4.1	12:02	7.7	19:28	4.4	.....	.....
8	1:10	5.8	5:53	4.7	12:17	7.8	19:48	3.8
9	2:30	6.1	6:36	5.2	12:37	7.9	20:11	3.2
10	3:29	6.4	7:18	5.6	13:00	8.1	20:37	2.7
11	4:14	6.7	7:58	6.0	13:23	8.2	21:06	2.2
12	4:55	6.9	8:36	6.4	13:43	8.2	21:39	1.9
13	5:39	7.1	9:15	6.8	14:00	8.2	22:16	1.7
14	6:42	7.3	9:57	7.1	14:15	8.2	22:57	1.6
15	8:00	7.5	10:45	7.4	14:30	8.1	23:40	1.6
16	9:20	7.7	11:50	7.6	14:49	8.0	.....	.....
17	0:25	1.7	10:09	7.8	13:03	7.7	15:12	7.8
18	1:31	2.0	10:24	7.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	1:58	2.3	10:25	7.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	2:46	2.8	10:33	7.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	3:35	3.4	10:50	8.0	17:42	5.3	22:18	5.9
22	4:26	4.0	11:14	8.1	18:18	4.4	.....	.....
23	0:06	6.1	5:18	4.7	11:41	8.4	18:56	3.3
24	1:32	6.4	6:11	5.3	12:09	8.8	19:37	2.2
25	2:49	6.9	7:01	5.9	12:38	9.1	20:20	1.3
26	4:00	7.3	7:55	6.5	13:09	9.3	21:04	0.7
27	5:06	7.6	8:44	7.0	13:42	9.4	21:49	0.3
28	6:10	7.9	9:35	7.4	14:15	9.2	22:35	0.3
29	7:12	8.1	10:32	7.6	14:41	8.8	23:21	0.6
30	8:11	8.3	11:42	7.7	15:09	8.3	.....	.....

The time used is Pacific standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the Datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, in 1900, compared with simultaneous observations at Victoria. For time of high water add 14 minutes to high water at Victoria. For time of low water, add 17 minutes to low water at Victoria.

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE CHRISTMAS



THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE CO 3.5.87 WEST 29TH STREET NEW YORK

When President Roosevelt visited Atlanta, Ga., recently, he met, among other notable men, Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, the author of the "Uncle Remus" stories now appearing exclusively in THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE. Mr. Roosevelt referred in warm terms to the pleasure he had received from the "Uncle Remus" tales, which pleasure, he said, he had shared with all his children

"I am very fond of Uncle Remus. Presidents may come, and Presidents may go, but Uncle Remus stays put. Georgia has done a great many things for the Union, but she has never done more than when she gave Mr. Joel Chandler Harris to American literature."

"The best feature of my visit to Atlanta," continued the President, "was meeting Joel Chandler Harris at a luncheon party. By George, that was great! He is a wonderful man. I regard him as the greatest educator in the South along the lines in which he writes. One of the very pleasant memories of my Southern trip will have been my association with him."

Perhaps the best of the "Uncle Remus" stories appears in the December (Christmas) Number of THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE. It is amusingly illustrated by A. B. Frost. There are twenty other features in the same issue, including Twelve Pictures in Color. The Christmas Metropolitan is for sale by all newsdealers and booksellers at

15 CENTS A COPY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND "UNCLE REMUS"



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It combines simplicity, strength and neatness with amazing economy in time and labor, for individual use, as well as for the professional man, the merchant and the manufacturer alike.

THE TENGWELL FILE

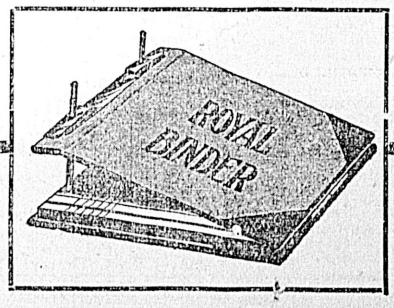
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Sole Agents in British Columbia for all Loose Leaf Tengwell Devices

VICTORIA, - - B. C.



MINE CONCESSION MAY BE CANCELLED

Anderson Section on Hunker Creek to Be Thrown Open.

A special Dawson despatch dated November 20 says: As a result of instructions from the minister of the interior, Commissioner McInnes has ordered an investigation of the Anderson concession on Hunker creek. It is alleged that, contrary to the terms of the lease, the concession has been worked by ordinary placer methods instead of on a large hydraulic scale; that the ground has been let on lays, which are being worked by ordinary placer methods, and that Anderson has interfered with water appurtenant to other mining properties.

If the investigation results in substantiating these charges, the concession will be thrown open to location.

Other concessions may be investigated in the same manner. The Anderson concession is two and a half miles in length at the mouth of Hunker creek and contains good ground the entire length. It is now the richest part of the creek and the most valuable concession in the Yukon. It was the first concession obtained in the Yukon on September 12, 1897. It was originally owned by J. Anderson, well known in Vancouver, but it was sold to an English company.

If worked by individuals, it will give employment to a thousand men.

Hon. Frank Oliver went over the concession when on his visit here last summer, who then declared himself dissatisfied with the failure to live up to the conditions of the lease.

THE BALSAM POPLAR.

Canadian Forestry Journal for October.

The Balsam Poplar (Populus balsamifera, Linn.), is found growing commonly throughout the Northern United States and Canada, but it reaches its greatest development in the north, especially along the Mackenzie river and its tributaries, where it often reaches a height of one hundred feet and more, with a diameter of six or seven feet. Professor Macoun states that this tree in habit differs very much from the aspen, but in its range it extends even farther north, and instead of being of little value, as the aspen is, it attains a great size and height as far north as the Arctic Circle on the Mackenzie river. West of Manitoba and northward it is usually found growing on alluvium in the river valleys, and in such situations it is often nearly 150 feet high and frequently over seven feet in diameter. On the Peace river and all streams which unite to form the Mackenzie, it occupies all the islands and low alluvial banks. During the period of flood many trees fall into the rivers by the wearing away of the banks, and a great number of them in the course of time reach the Arctic ocean. These are eventually cast on the islands and shores and become the chief source from which is derived the fuel supply of Arctic travelers. The same may be said of the Yukon valley, as it is this tree that occupied the valleys and islands of that river on all newly formed lands, but in time gives place to spruce as the subsoil becomes cold and moist from the density of the poplar and willow growth. The Riviere aux Liards or Liard river (often erroneously called Laird river), a tributary of the Mackenzie, is named from this tree.

The leaves differ from those of the poplars previously mentioned, by being narrower in proportion to their length. They are ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, dark green and lustrous on the upper surface, pale and often ferruginous on the lower. The usually broadened base is rounded or cordate. The color of the bark is chestnut brown. The aments or catkins appear in early spring, before the leaves, and the seeds are distributed about the end of May or early June, covering the ground with their snow-white cottony envelope. The wood is light, soft and close-grained, but is not strong. The heart wood is light brown and the sapwood white. Its specific gravity is 0.3635, a cubic foot weighing 22.65 lbs. The leaf buds are saturated with a yellow, balsamic, sticky exudation, which gives the tree its specific name.

P. balsamifera, variety candicans, cultivated as a shade tree, differs from the common form in its more spreading branches, forming a broader and more open head, in its broader, heart-shaped leaves, which are more closely serrate with gland-tipped teeth, more or less pubescent or hairy when young, and at maturity paler on the lower surface. It seems to be still uncertain as to whether this is entirely an introduced variety or is indigenous. The name Balm of Gilead often applied to this species is derived from the healing virtues ascribed to the balsam of its leaf buds. It was often planted for this express purpose, and was held in high esteem by the amateur physicians of older days. Various preparations of it were recommended by the recipe books, which had such vogue before the day of the doctor and patent medicines. One which lies before us at the present time gives a Balm of Gilead salve prepared with tallow, balm of gilead buds and other ingredients, which is stated to have been in use in this country about forty years with the greatest success.

Two other trees which have also borne the name P. balsamifera are western species, which are now generally known as P. angustifolia, James, the narrow-leaved poplar or black cottonwood, and P. trichocarpa, Hooker, also called black cottonwood or balsam cottonwood. The former is distinguished by its long narrow leaves, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate and green on both sides. It is a small tree, not usually more than fifty or sixty feet in height, and rarely exceeding eighteen inches in diameter. The slender erect branches form a narrow and usually pyramidal head. The bark is light yellow green. The wood is light, soft and weak. Its range is from New Mexico to Southern Alberta, in which latter it is found along the Milk and Belly rivers and their tributaries and also along the Bow river.

P. trichocarpa is the most westerly species, being found on the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. In British Columbia it occurs in the valleys of the Columbia and Fraser rivers. It is stated by Dr. Dawson, that this tree was used by the Indians of British Columbia for the manufacture of canoes, and the roots were formerly used by the Indians of Oregon and Northern California for making hats and baskets. The leaves are usually broadly ovate, acuminate, rounded or cordate at the broad base, dark green on the upper surface, pale, ferrugineous or silvery on the lower, while the seed pods are tomentose or woolly. This tree reaches 200 feet in height, with a diameter of seven or eight feet. The specific gravity of the wood is 0.3814, a cubic foot weighing 23.77 lbs.

Municipal Affairs.—At a meeting of a number of the ratepayers of the Work Estate district, held last evening, it was decided to organize a municipal association. This action was taken with the intention of endeavoring to better that section of the city. A meeting has been called for Monday evening, when the association will be organized. A meeting of the Spring Ridge Municipal association will be held in the Oddfellows' hall, Fernwood road, this evening. Among the subjects that will come up for discussion will be: "The Present Ward System," "Continuity in Office," "Independent Audit of the City Accounts," and "Redistribution of Electoral Power."

New Year's Gifts.—Messrs. J. M. Nagano & Co., of the Japanese Fancy Goods Store, 61 Douglas street, Balmoral block, have arranged to give away a number of handsome and valuable gifts. With every 50-cent purchase of goods they purpose giving a ticket, which will entitle the holder to one chance in the drawing, which will take place on or about December 20. In all there will be sixty prizes, ranging in value from $75 down to 50 cents each. The $75 prize is a large and very handsome Japanese vase and well worth trying for. The prizes will be on view in the windows of the store, 61 Douglas street, from now on. Apart from the prize drawing contest, they intend giving to each and every purchaser a present to the amount of $1.00 and upwards. The present will be in proportion to the amount of the purchase.

"Put Us to the Test," is the challenge sent out to the public by Victoria's fashionable tailor, Alex. Peden, and there can be no reason to doubt but he means every word he says. When he tells you through the medium of the Colonist that his worsteds, tweeds, overcoatings and fancy vests are the finest in the land. He simply defies competition, and says that it is a recognized fact that when people want good goods they must consult the tailors, 36 Fort treet.

SUMMER SUNSHINE.

May be enjoyed all winter in California. Spend your winter or vacation in the Southland. Take the Southern Pacific Company's famous Scenic Shasta route. Splendid accommodations and fast time. Two trains daily. Rates, reservations, tickets, etc., at Union Ticket Office, 608 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash. E. E. Ellis, General Agent.

NEWS OF NANAIMO.

Fisheries Commission Will Sit Thursday—Cumberland Coal Output.

Nanaimo, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Secretary Chas. McIntosh of the fisheries commission has telegraphed that the commission will meet in Nanaimo on Thursday. The Nanaimo Fishery Co. and the Gulf of Georgia Co. have signified their intention of appearing before the commission and a number of independent fishermen will be present to give evidence. In view of the increased attention that is being paid by local capital to the fishing industry in Nanaimo the session of the commission here should prove a very interesting one.

Eusico Tina, an Italian, is in the Cumberland hospital with three ribs and his back broken as the result of a fall of coal on him while at work in No. 4 mine at Cumberland this evening. He is in a critical condition.

A special from Cumberland states that the coal output this month will be a record breaker. It is expected that the output will reach 45,000 tons.

"The New Empress Heater," a photo engravure of which will be seen elsewhere in this paper, is raising considerable comment and much heated argument wherever the Empress has so far found its way. It is said to be the peer of all other air-tight heaters on the market, both from points of economy, durability and effectiveness. The new range is another recent hit made by the Albion Stove Works, Ltd. The value of the product is shown by the immense volume of orders which the company have now on hand to fill. The company's showrooms are at 81 Douglas street.

Coffee Royal and Golf Biscuits are something very new and exceedingly tasty, while whole wheat crumpets and Sally Suns, are manufactured fresh daily and are amazing, simply delicious, when toasted. For these and other things that are good go to Clay's, 39 Fort St., or telephone 101.

Victoria Bargain Bazaar, at 81 Johnson St., is offering a very complete list of most useful articles in the household, at prices beyond competition. Among the list are thousands of articles suitable for holiday gifts. As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere in this paper, the regular prices have been cut in two. It will pay those in need of such articles to call and examine this stock.

A HARD PROBLEM.

Glasgow Herald.

In view of the increasing urgency of the question of unemployment, the discussion on emigration which took place at the Women Workers' Conference in Birmingham recently will be read with considerable interest. One thing becomes increasingly clear in connection with this question of emigration. However much they may love the mother country, the British Colonies will no longer tolerate being made the dumping ground of our waste products. The time has long gone by when "banishment" could be considered a settlement of our criminal problem. But long after the name of Botany Bay had ceased to have the old significance, an informal, unofficial system of banishment continued, and even now goes on to a considerable extent. The man—or the woman—who had been a failure at home was considered quite good enough material out of which to make "a pioneer of Empire." And that belief was often justified by the event. Men who had gone adrift or had failed to find their true vocation in the old country have often proved conspicuous successes in a new one. Probably there are no existing statistics in any colony to show the percentage of wastral immigrants who threw off the slough of evil habits and became good citizens. But the colonies look askance at the wastrel, notwithstanding his possibilities of reform, and they cannot be seriously blamed for doing so.

Such great countries as Canada have now reached the stage when they can discriminate as to additions to their population, and they make it tolerably clear that they desire neither the social nor the physical derelict. But there are other classes of our population that are equally unwelcome in the new countries which are developing themselves beyond the seas, not because of personal defects, but because they do not possess the qualities that alone could make them desirable immigrants. The Countess of Aberdeen, who described herself as "a watch dog for Canada," and who is very well qualified to speak of the needs and the desires of the Dominion, spoke out very strongly on this point. Canada has now reached the stage when she can rear her own intellectual class. Consequently she would rather not, as a rule, have our professional men, including doctors and teachers. Our nurses, too, it seems, Canada does not want; indeed, it was stated the other day that the Dominion produces a very special brand of nurse which is much in demand over the frontier among American physicians, though one never knows how soon the lady may be put on the tariff. But there are still large numbers of the population of the mother country, both male and female, who are welcome throughout the entire Dominion. The Birmingham Conference dealt specially with the case of females, and it is interesting to find from so competent an authority as Lady Aberdeen that for women who contemplate farm work in Canada agricultural training at home is not considered an essential, is, in fact, rather a drawback. The difference in the life of the new country is so great that the preparatory training goes on different lines, and the girls who succeed are those who have had a sensible education, who know something of household work, who have good constitutions, and who are willing to take things as they find them. At the same time one may be permitted to suppose that a woman with those qualities would not be hampered by knowing how to milk a cow or attend to a byre. Canada, like all the colonies, is as much troubled as the mother country in the domestic servant problem, and Lady Aberdeen throws out a suggestion which is worth the consideration of families contemplating emigration. She thinks that if parents who send out their sons to Canada would send their daughters also they would do much to get rid of the household difficulty by securing the early establishment of home life on a self-contained basis. Though there are various obstacles in the way of emigration by family, the idea is a sound one within certain limits.

A WONDERFUL OLD WOMAN.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Living in a quiet corner of the village of Sea Cliff, L. I. is a woman whose ancestors made history at a time when England was deciding its great struggle against the domination of Rome. She is Mrs. Margaret Pearson Kerr, who on September 26 entered on her ninety-second year. Considering her advanced age, Mrs. Kerr is a wonder. As a conversationalist she is remarkably interesting, and one could listen to her recital of the adventures of her girlhood, which was passed at Clanberis, within four miles of Dublin, Ireland, for hours. But people who go to see her usually get interested in her work and forget about the things she may be able to tell them. For she does beautiful work of many kinds, though lately she has not been able to accomplish as much as usual, her sight, which up to two months ago was remarkably keen, having failed somewhat. Her hearing also is not quite as good as it was up to the middle of last August. She is unable now to read, and is deeply regretful of the fact that she can no longer write letters, as she did until very recently, to her many relatives and friends.

Since Mrs. Kerr passed her ninety-first birthday she has done work which is much finer than that done by the average woman of less than half her age. One piece of a silk patchwork quilt is remarkable for the skillful blending of colors, the accuracy with which each block has been fitted into its place, and the beauty of the many fancy stitches which cover the joinings of the pieces. When Mrs. Kerr realized last summer that her sight was failing and that she would have to forego letter writing, she began to make pretty fancy silk bags, one of which was sent to each of the friends with whom she had been in the habit of corresponding, as a sort of substitute for the cheery letters.

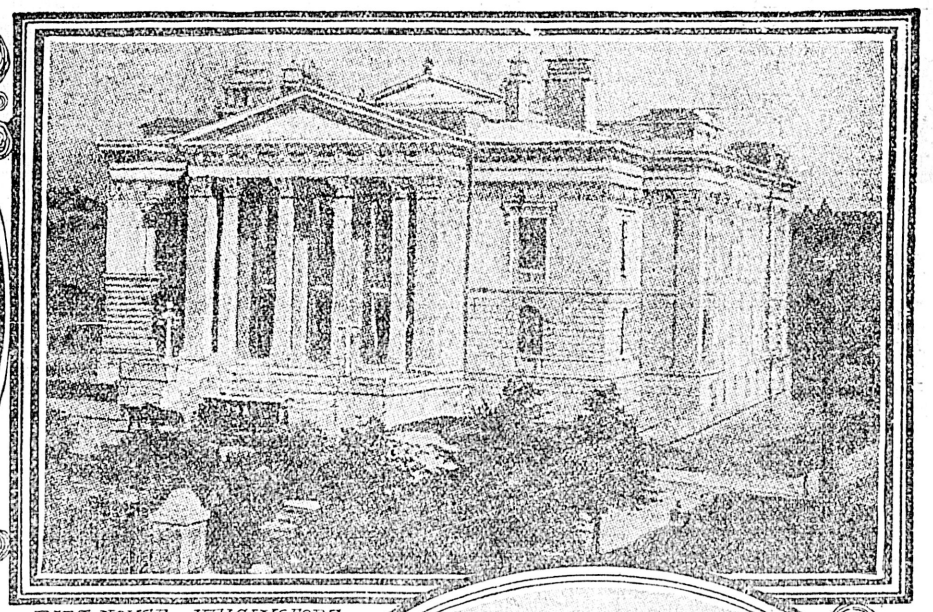
Mrs. Kerr came from her own country to Canada some forty years ago. Her father was Matthew Pearson, gentleman, son of Nathaniel Pearson, of the Castle of the Grange, Dublin, Ireland. Mrs. Kerr ha dmarried, early in life, a member of a well known Scottish family, and the two, with their small children, came to Canada to settle with relatives. Twenty years ago Mr. Kerr died and Mrs. Kerr has since made her home with her daughters.

One of the interesting stories which she has to tell is a description of how Graham bread was first made. Mrs. Kerr, then Miss Pearson, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Graham in Dublin, the latter a cousin of Daniel O'Connell. Mr. Graham suffered from indigestion, and he conceived the idea that the fine white bread which his family used was not good for him. One day he called on the baker and suggested that that worthy make him a special brand of bread, half of which should be bran instead of fine wheat flour. The baker, sceptical of the success of the experiment, consented. Mr. Graham ate the bread and found it much easier to digest than the finer kinds. The fame of the new bread spread abroad. The baker set up a fine wagon and horses and drove in the early mornings through the streets, the butlers and footmen running out with their trays to secure a portion of the now famous Graham bread.

Finland's State House and Ruler



PRINCE OBOLENSKY



DIET HOUSE, HELSINGFORS.



CITY AND HARBOR OF HELSINGFORS

Local News.

A Slight Error.—In the case of Cameron & Caldwell vs. Evans a slight error occurred in yesterday's issue, the name of Mr. Carvolth being mentioned. Mr. Carvolth is not connected with the case and is merely looking after his interest as a partner in the firm.

Juvenile Templars.—This evening in Semple's hall, Victoria West, the Rev. C. M. Tate will give a magic lantern exhibition under the auspices of the Juvenile Temple of the I. O. G. T. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Maccabees Review.—At the regular review of Baxter Hive, No. 8, L. O. T. M., which was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kemp, the ladies arranged to give an "at home" at the residence of the lady commander, Mrs. Willscroft, Wednesday afternoon and evening, November 29. A good time is anticipated and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

To Interview Government.—This evening at the parliament buildings the cabinet will meet a Terminal City delegation headed by His Worship Mayor Bunscombe, and including several of the directors of the Vancouver general hospital. The delegation is seeking financial aid of the government towards the construction of a new wing to the hospital for contagious diseases.

Eagles' Social.—The Victoria Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 12, have issued an invitation to "the best yet social session" and glove contest, which will be held at the A. O. U. W. hall this evening. The invitation is very neatly arranged and is characterized by the usual up-to-date methods of the Eagles. The feature of the evening will be a six-round glove contest for points between Ford and Neelings of the Work Point Garrison. Besides this there will be musical and vocal selections and recitations.

Real Estate Active.—During the last few weeks the demand for suitable small residential properties has shown somewhat of an increase. Several of the local real estate agents report a better inquiry for this class of property. Although the demand has in most cases been for small holdings, there is also a marked demand for other residence property in good localities. This is shown by the fact that within the last few days the beautiful residence of J. S. Matson, on Arm street, Victoria West, has changed hands at a figure that is reported to be in the neighborhood of $14,000. Negotiations are also pending, it is understood, for the sale of another piece of property on the north side of Victoria Arm.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Coast District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette, and dated 9th August, 1901, covering a belt of land extending back a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena River between Kitsilas Canyon and Hazelton, is cancelled.

Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1899, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat River and Kitsilas Canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between Kitsilas Canyon and a point in the Kitimat Valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat River, and that Crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next: Provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from $1 up.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First class in every respect. Fifty spacious, homelike rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 1015. P. O. Box 49.

VERNON HOTEL—Victoria's leading commercial and tourist hotel. First class in every respect. Rates $2 up.

HOTEL SIDNEY — Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two-mile beach, view unsurpassed. Hotel rates, $1.50 per day. William Jensen, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plans. The place to meet your "up-country" friends. George L. Howe, proprietor. s23

HOTEL ST. ERMIN—Corner of Hastings and Abbott; a new, modern hotel, splendidly appointed and furnished. European plan. Rooms 75c. to $2.50 per day. Special rates by week. Cafe in connection. Headquarters for tourists. Mrs. L. T. Carroll, proprietress. s17

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates $2 and upwards. Haywood & Prescott, proprietors. s23

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott Street, Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates, $1.25, $1.50. Free 'bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Baynes, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves; $2 a day.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates $2.00 a day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the Coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrall street. P. Larson, Proprietor. my12

BADMINTON HOTEL—American plan, $2.00 upwards. Free Bus meets all trains and boats. No charge for baths. Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. J. W. Wallis, Prop. o12

STRAND HOTEL—European and American plans. Rates moderate. First-class rooms and cafe in connection. One block from depot and steamboat wharves.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American Plan, $1.25 to $1.75; European Plan, rooms only, 50c., 75c., $1.00. Westminster and city trams pass door; electric light throughout. Free 'bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897. 318 Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C. o15

MELBOURNE HOTEL—John Gaugler, Proprietor. Rates, $1.00 per day up. Special rates to steady boarders. New and up to date; steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808. Corner Westminster avenue and Powell street, Vancouver, B. C. o15

THE DOUGALL HOUSE—Hotel Rooms, Dining and Grill Rooms. American and European Plans Popular prices. 310 to 322 Abbott street. D. Burton, prop. o15

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, Proprietors. R. D. Thompson, Manager. Corner Carrall and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday Lunch a Specialty. European Plan. Famed for Good Whiskey. o15

ASHCROFT

ASHCROFT—The Grand Central; most convenient hotel in Ashcroft; sample rooms for commercial men; hot and cold baths. Representative meets trains and stages. George Ward, proprietor.

PHOENIX

HOTEL BALMORAL—The leading hotel of Boundary's leading mining camp; centrally located; good sample rooms. J. A. McMaster, proprietor. au18

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

GREENWOOD

WINDSOR HOTEL—The most comfortable hotel in Boundary's metropolis. European plan; cafe in connection. E. Cartier, proprietor. s8

REVELSTOKE

UNION HOTEL—First class $2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars. J. Laughton, proprietor.

GRAND FORKS

YALE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first class. A. Traunweiser, proprietor.

LARDO

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people traveling to and from Poplar. McLachlan Bros., proprietors.

SICAMOUS

C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor.

VERNON

GOLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

PENTICTON

THE B. C. HOTEL—Homeseekers will find best accommodation here. New hotel. Rates from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. Percy Marks, proprietor. au1

CALGARY, ALBERTA.

VICTORIA HOTEL—Headquarters for British Columbians; European and American plans; the most modern hotel in Calgary. Adams & Peers, proprietors. au26

BANFF, ALBERTA

THE SANITARIUM HOTEL—Recently enlarged and refurnished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. Brett, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager. au26

ROSSLAND

HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen, the leading house of Rossland.

AGASSIZ

HOTEL BELLA VISTA—Tourists' and sportsmen's headquarters. Five miles from Harrison Hot Springs. Rate $1.50 to $2.00 per day, or $8.00 per week. Mrs. Probert, proprietress. C. Inkman, manager. jy9

NELSON

HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor.

STRATHCONA HOTEL — Strictly first class; headquarters for tourists doing British Columbia. B. Tompkins, manager.

HEDLEY

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Headquarters for the prospectors and miners of the Similkameen. Rates $8 per week; board and room, $1.50 per day. H. W. Yates, proprietor.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Similkameen; all conveniences, electric light, telephone, baths, etc.; sample rooms. Rates $2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor. jy30

MIDWAY.

SPOKANE HOTEL—L. E. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates, $1.00 to $2.00. Sample rooms. Free bus. au20

NANAIMO

HOTEL WILSON—Under new management; fire-proof, modern and strictly first class. Rates $2 per day. Good sample rooms. Free bus. Baths free to guests. Jas. R. McKinnell, proprietor. Commercial street, Nanaimo, B. C. Phone 83 Nanaimo-Alberni mail stage leaves hotel on Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:30 p. m. n18

Handy Telephone Calls

CABINET MAKERS
DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners. 131 Johnson street. **1165**

J. LISTER, Carpenter and Builder. All kinds of Jobbing Work. Workshop and residence, Tolmie avenue. Phone **1193**

PLUMBING
JOHN COLBERT, Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Works. 4 Broad Street. **552**

REAL ESTATE
P. R. BROWN LTD., 80 Broad St. For a Dwelling, Furnished or Unfournished. **1076**

CARPET CLEANING
Carpet Cleaning, Sewing and Laying. J. F. SHARP, 83 Douglas street, Reid's Tea Rooms. Store, Clarence Block. Prices **1120**

REAL ESTATE

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

36 Broad Street

TO LET—7 room houses, Stanley avenue; every convenience. $18 per month.

FOR SALE—Two acre lots on St. Charles street. Only $1,800.

FOR SALE—6 room house on Green street. Only $1,200; $300 cash, balance on mortgage at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—Two good houses, Stanley avenue. $2,500 each; $625 cash, balance on mortgage at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—2 1-5 acres, corner Dallas road and Carr street. Only $4,725.

FOR SALE—7 room bungalow, Oak Bay avenue, for $3,150.

B.C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

STORE TO LET—Johnson street; large store, near Wharf street; $10 per month.

5 ACRES—Gorge road. Water frontage on the arm; 5 roomed house, and outbuildings. All under cultivation.

FOR SALE—7 roomed modern dwelling, just off car line; sewer connections, bath and stable; good cellar; fruit trees, etc. Terms $1,350.

FOR SALE—Government street, near the Fountain, lots from $500 up. Easy terms.

FARM FOR SALE—300 acres, 90 under cultivation, balance rough grazing; all necessary buildings; 25 head cattle, 6 good horses, farming implements, etc., etc.; only 11 miles from Victoria. This is a first class farm in every respect, and pays well.

TO RENT—Modern 6 roomed dwelling; bath, hot and cold water, sewer and cellar; on car line. $15 per month.

$1,250 will buy a 4 roomed modern cottage and lot within 5 minutes' walk of centre of city. Terms.

WATER LOT—$800 will buy a water lot on St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

$1,000—Two lots, $1,000 each, near Douglas street and C. P. R. hotel.

$700—Lot Humboldt street, 60x120.

GORGE ROAD—Close in piece of land equal to 3 lots, for $1,000.

$400—Lot on Toronto street, near Menzies. Can have sewer connection.

VICTORIA WEST—$1,300—5 roomed cottage; electric light, etc., large corner lot, with orchard. Easy terms.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOT—Lot corner Government and Pembroke streets, for sale cheap, to close an estate.

FIFTH ST.—$150. 2 lots 60x135 each; no rock; nicely situated. $150 each.

$100 CASH and $25 per month will buy a good $3,000 2 storey dwelling, with basement, brick and stone foundation, and all modern improvements.

CHEAP LOTS—Fairfield Estate. $100 for lots 50x120; water lots $200 each. $10 cash, $10 per month; interest 4 per cent. only; best of soil.

JAMES BAY—Full sized lots, $400 each; well located. $50 cash, $10 per month.

SIMCOE ST.—Lot 60x240, all cleared, excellent soil; only $800.

INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer?

FARM—Beautifully situated on Vancouver Island; ½ mile of water frontage; 30 acres under crop, which is tile drained and all fenced; 1 acre in orchard; 1 acre in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; brooder house; $2,500 worth of live stock, implements and crop on hand; good fishing and shooting; only 3 miles from railway station. Price $15,000. Full particulars at office.

ACREAGE BARGAINS—5 acres, all cleared and fenced; also 7 acres, chiefly cleared and in high state of cultivation, at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

BEACON HILL—Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park, $900 each; also 1 lot 46x150, $800; corner lot for $900.

FOUL BAY—Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. je16

$800—5 roomed cottage, and lot 50x120, stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for $700. A bargain.

FIRST ST.—$250. Two lots 50x133 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

THIRD ST.—$300. Lot 50x133, front and back entrance.

FOURTH ST.—$350. Lot 50x133, between Bay street and King's road.

HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE—Lots $50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels of from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices.

SIXTH ST.—2 lots, corner. $200 each.

10 ACRES—6 room cottage, barn and outbuildings; 9 miles from city.

MENZIES ST.—Corner lot and new, modern dwelling; small cash payment, balance in monthly instalments. A good chance to secure a home without inconvenience. n9

2 ACRES adjoining the Park, all under cultivation; nice building site; only $2,800. A bargain.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—2 acres, all good land; for quick sale will take $750.

10 ACRES—All under cultivation; very handy to city and close to car line. Will subdivide. Terms.

DOUGLAS GARDENS—Only five lots left. Price $1,000 each.

250 LOTS on Garbally road, just off Gorge road. $250 each; 153 feet deep. Terms if necessary.

$800 COTTAGE, Victoria West, in good order; handy to car.

$950 COTTAGE—5 rooms, corner lot with stable. $50 cash, $15 per month.

$1,000 NIAGARA ST.—6 roomed house, sewer connections. $300 cash, $15 per month.

ISLAND FOR SALE—A whole island for $500; 4 acres cultivated; 3 roomed house and outbuildings.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—154 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house.

FARMS FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Goldstream Hotel, Goldstream, B. C., to Arthur Slater.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1905.

WILLIAM MONTEITH,
Assignee of the Downs Estate.

n12

REAL ESTATE

A. W. Bridgman

Phone No. 86.
41 Government St. Established 1858.

SIX EXCELLENT BUILDING LOTS on Yates and Johnson, above Cook; assessed $4,450; to be sacrificed at $2,500.

PROSPECT LAKE—64 acres; extensive water front; cottage; stable; boathouse; large alder bottom—$30.00 per acre; very easy terms.

HEAD OF ARM—9 acres; extensive water frontage; some clearing; good well. $750 cash.

VIEW STREET, above Vancouver; full sized lot, deep loam; to close an estate; no reasonable offer refused.

SWAN LAKE—6 acres, all fenced, part cultivated; black loam; living stream—$1,000.

GLANFORD AVENUE—Ten acres in cultivation—$1,000.

KINGSTON ST.—Seven roomed house; large lot; modern conveniences; stable—$2,200.

VICTORIA WEST—Six roomed house; cost $800, for $450 each.

SUPERIOR STREET — Pretty, modern bungalow, with large lot—$4,200.

ROYAL OAK—241 acres, 15 in cultivation, 4½ in bearing orchard; comfortable house; outbuildings; living stream; beautiful situation. Price on application.

PORT SIMPSON—Lots in first addition to Hudson's Bay Co.'s townsite—$150 inside; $175 corners.

GOVERNMENT STREET—Suite of offices, excellent position for dentist or lawyer.

FOR RENT—Thirty houses in various parts of city—

MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
FOR SALE—Old established milk business

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View St., opposite Main Entrance to Driard Hotel.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL SNAPS THAT IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE.

NEW MODERN BUNGALOW—Hall, seven rooms, enamel bath, sewer, basement, and all modern conveniences; near High school. A bargain.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, bath (enamel), electric light, sewer, hot and cold water; fruit trees; most exceptionally fine situation near Fort street and High school.

THE PRETTIEST COTTAGE in the city, with every modern convenience, and "close in." This is a real snap; do not miss it.

NEW MODERN COTTAGE, with hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, enamel bath and wash basin, polished oak mantels, electric light fixtures, hot air furnace, brick and stone foundation, pantries, linen closet, etc.; corner lot, on car line, in "East End."

A GOOD COTTAGE in James Bay, near Dallas road and car line, with four rooms, bath, sewer, etc. Only $950.

TWO CORNER LOTS on car line, in the "East End," for $650.

SEVERAL good residences to let in good localities.

Fire and Life Insurance Agents; Money to Loan at reasonable rates of interest.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND GET OUR PRICES FOR CHOICE HOMES OR BUILDING SITES IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

J. Stuart Yates

22 BASTION STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Land close to Gorge tramway terminus, in quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms.

CRAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings.

LOTS 198 and 199 Victoria City, with 9 store buildings, at assessed valuation.

79 ACRES of fine land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

GOOD BUILDING lots in Esquimalt town.

SECTION 16, Esquimalt District, fronting on Royal Roads.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

Pemberton & Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

McCLURE STREET—3 good building lots for sale cheap, owing to owner leaving.

BROAD STREET—A well built four storey brick block for sale at a very low figure.

ELFORD STREET—Choice building lots for sale on this road at reasonable prices.

CENTRE ROAD—Several very cheap houses for sale. Prices $400 to $600; easy terms.

PANDORA AVENUE—Large boarding house, containing 20 good bedrooms, for sale cheap.

CARBERRY GARDENS—Good building lot for sale. Price $600.

BAY STREET—Good two storey house with garden, 110 feet frontage and 214 feet deep. Price $3,500.

Beaumont Boggs,

Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St

CHOICE FARM—3 miles from Duncan, near Quamichan lake; 200 acres, 30 cultivated, 30 pasture; orchard and buildings. Occupancy October 30. Price $4,000.

FOR SALE—5 acre blocks of fruit land in "North Dairy," "Strawberry Vale," "Cedarvale" and "Cadboro Bay Park" subdivisions. Prices from $25 to $130 per acre.

5 ACRES—Lake Hill, close to "Rockside Orchard"; 5 room cottage; 130 fruit trees in bearing. Price only $2,400.

COTTAGE—6 rooms, Esquimalt road, adjoining city. Price $2,300.

NEW ISSUE OF "HOME LIST" just out; contains description of choice farms on Vancouver Island.

ELFORD STREET—Close to Fort street; new subdivision. Call and see plan.

CLARENCE STREET, James Bay—Only two more lots left; cheapest lots on market.

Swinerton & Oddy

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A BARGAIN—8 roomed dwelling near Methodist church, on Pandora avenue; electric light, gas, sewer, hot water; corner lot 64x120. Only $2,500.

WINDOW and part of store on Fort street to rent; $15 per month.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE—Brighton Bay; 3 lots 60x140. $1,275.

2 ACRES—Under cultivation; 8 roomed dwelling; orchard of 56 trees bearing; 2 miles from P. O. Only $1,000.

154 ACRES—10 cleared, 10 slashed; dwelling; barn 50x40; orchard, 150 trees bearing, situate Salt Spring Island. The owner wishing to dispose of this at once, has reduced price to $1,000. This is a bargain.

7 ROOMED DWELLING—Lot 47x200, 18 fruit trees. Only $1,100.

8 1-3 ACRES, 6 miles out. Only $675.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE, near Beacon Hill Park; lot 51x200; electric light, sewer connection; fruit trees; nice location. $2,750.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. In amounts of $500 and upwards, at current rates of interest.

A. Williams & Co., Ltd

104 YATES STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Land close to Gorge tramway terminus, in quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms.

CHAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings.

LOTS 198 and 199 Victoria City, with 9 store buildings, at assessed valuation.

79 ACRES of fine land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

GOOD BUILDING lots in Esquimalt town.

SECTION 16, Esquimalt District, fronting on Royal Roads.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of John William Christopher, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all creditors of the Estate of the said deceased are required on or before the 9th day of December, 1905, to send particulars of their claims duly verified to the undersigned, solicitors for Henrietta Christopher, executrix of the said estate; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

DATED at Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of November, 1905.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the said Executrix. n9

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to retail wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Grotto Saloon," Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B. C., to Minna Briggs and Seth L. Chamberlain.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1905.
MINNA BRIGGS,
T. B. MACABE,
Executors of the Estate of Alfred Penner Briggs, Deceased.
SETH L. CHAMBERLAIN.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—A woman to walk out and care for children; hours from 1 to 8. Apply P. O. Box 281. n22

WANTED—Mother's help; light housework and care of children; a Chinaman cook kept. Apply 60 Rae street. n12

WANTED—Useful mother's help; plain cooking, housework; 3 in family. Apply 60 Rae street. n14

WANTED—An experienced housemaid. References required. Apply 60 Rae street. n14

WANTED — Useful mother's assistant; plain cooking and housework. Apply 60 Rae street. n12

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general work; plain cooking, etc. (two in family.) Apply 60 Rae street. n12

WANTED—Sewing girls at the B. C. Fur Co.'s factory, 24 Government street. n9

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children, etc., 21 South Turner street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—An experienced dressmaker wishes to get sewing by the day. Apply 57 View street. n22

WANTED—Position by young woman to do light housework or take care of children. Apply Box 360 Colonist. n21

WANTED—A young person, 20, wants position as useful maid; plain cooking, housework, and small laundry; care children; wages $20. Wants references. Apply 60 Rae street. n18

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—A drug clerk, registered as clerk in O. C. P., would like a position. Address Box 354 Colonist office. n22

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper, with knowledge of insurance business preferred. Address, giving experience and references, Box 352 Colonist office. n18

WANTED—A first class tight workman cooper. Apply "H.," care Colonist Branch Office, 800 Hastings West, Vancouver. n8

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Japanese boy wants a job between 1 and 5 o'clock afternoon. Apply P. O. Box 181. n21

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Gentlemen or ladies—$800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. mar3

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—15 1-4 acres of first class land, all under cultivation, with buildings; close in; $3,350. Good house and lot (cheap at $900); $550. 100 acres of land, cheap; $2,750. 155 acres improved, with buildings; $2,500. Good milk business, cheap, good terms; $2,500. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 104 Yates street. n22

$1,300—Farm, 15 acres; new 7 room house; suitable for orchard or poultry; situate at Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. au9

STABLE TO RENT

TO RENT—Modern, up-to-date stables to rent. Apply Dr. Garesche, Five Sisters' Block. n22

WANTED—TO LEASE

WANTED—To lease, good farm. Apply, stating particulars to H. P. Winsby, Garbally road. n22

ENTERTAINMENT

SOCIAL DANCE in Semple's Hall Friday, November 24. Gents, $50.; ladies' refreshments. n22

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD

FOR FURNISHED ROOMS and board, apply 45 Menzies street, corner Superior. n19

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young man of regular habits. Address Box 327 this office. n8

TO RENT—RESIDENCES

FOR RENT—A well furnished front room, with use of bath, gentlemen preferred. 133 Fort street. n21

TO LET—Nice cottage, from the 26th. Apply 247 Yates street. n14

TO LET—Furnished house, in good repair, on Beacon Hill car line; 8 rooms and bath room and cellar, hot and cold water. Rent $23 per month. Address Box 324 Colonist. n7

TO LET—A most comfortable house, fully furnished; 4 bedrooms and 2 reception rooms (Victoria West). Rent moderate. Apply 60 Rae street. o28

TO LET—Furnished, a modern dwelling house, heated by furnace, close to car, and centre of city. Apply Heisterman & Co. o14

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—The large commodious, two-storey warehouse, occupied by the undersigned, on Yates street, near Wharf street, with frontage on two streets, containing elevator and spacious offices. Terms moderate. S. J. Pitts. n14

TO RENT—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street. je22

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished suit of rooms; large kitchen and pantry. 120 Vancouver street. n5

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 33 Birdcage Walk. n4

TO RENT—Large well furnished bedroom and sitting room, with piano, for gentleman. Phone and all conveniences. Close to government buildings. With or without board. Apply box 293 Colonist. o20

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Birdcage Walk and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Revere House). o18

TO RENT—Furnished rooms. 115 Menzies street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with electric light and bath, at Ellesmere House, No. 104 Pandora avenue. Apply 97 Quadra street. Telephone B920. s30

TO LET—Dining-room free of rent, on certain conditions. Address Box 225. Colonist. s24

BEACON HILL—To rent, nice sunny bedroom; breakfast if desired; terms moderate. Box 309 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Office panelling for sale cheap; two and a half cedar, handsomely panelled, both sides, upper portion glazed with plate glass. Apply to W. J. Anderson, builder, Langley street. n21

FOR SALE—We make bowling alleys, pins, balls etc.; also billiard and pool tables and bar fixtures. Catalogue mailed free on request. The Brunswick Balke Collender Co. J. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Six Langley and Bastion Street Paving Local Improvement Bylaw, 1903, $500 debentures, carrying 4 per cent. Apply to Crease & Crease, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C. n1

FOR SALE—Cheap, one English billiard table, one American billiard table, one cash register. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. s28

FOR SALE—Slab wood. Lemon, Gonnason & Co., Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 77.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Well bred Irish setter, 1 year old. Apply Box 358 this office. n21

FOR SALE—Good riding pony, well broken to side saddle. Price $40. Address Box 359 Colonist. n21

FOR SALE—Cheap, good working horse. Victoria Steam Laundry, Yates street. n21

FOR SALE—Three dozen pullets. Address Box 356 this office. n21

FOR SALE—A fresh cow, half Jersey. H. H. Evans, Cadboro Bay. n16

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

$900.00—Craigflower road, about 1 1-6 acres, good building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. o13

CAREY ROAD—One acre with buildings. $650. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. s30

FOR SALE—Beacon Hill Park—Lots 50x150, facing east, on the Park, $900 each. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

$250 CASH and the balance of $1,750 on easy terms, will buy a good seven room house, James Bay, close to town, school and park. The house alone could not be built for $2,000. You get the lot for nothing. Heisterman & Co. o18

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—Small, fully furnished cottage; two bedrooms and bathroom; rent not to exceed $20; James Bay preferred. Address A. W. Bridgman, 41 Government street. n22

WANTED—To rent, a furnished house from June to October next; 4 bedrooms. D. Averill, Colquitz. n21

WANTED—To rent, furnished house, 8 to 10 rooms. Apply, stating price, to Box 357 Colonist. n21

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, at once. 246 Colonist. o3

LOST

LOST—Silver flask marked "H. M.," in the neighborhood of Cedar Hill. $10 reward if returned to Army & Navy cigar store. n10

LOST—A dark neck fur. Reward this office. n21

LOST—A porcupine quill Indian belt, with East Indian buckle. $3 reward. Mrs. Beanlands, rectory. n21

LOST—On Saturday last, pair of boy's dancing shoes. Finder please phone B185. n16

FOUND

FOUND—A letter containing a sum of money. Apply at Colonist office. n21

VICTORIA : BUSINESS : DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEER

F. J. BITTANCOURT, 6 Pandora. Tel A906

ACETYLENE GAS BURNERS

J. T. BRADEN, Douglas Street. Tel. 461.

ALES AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS., Bottlers Ales, Stout and "Bromo Hygeia." Esq't. Rd. Tel. 444.

AMMUNITION & GUN REPAIRING

NEW AND SECOND HAND GUNS FOR Sale or Rent. OUR WINTER SPECIALTY is Gun Repairing. Harris & Moore, 42 Broad Street. Tel. B969. au11

AUTOMOBILES

HUTCHISON BROS., Broughton Street, Victoria, B. C. Tel. 1179.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW BLINDS

Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES

HARRIS & MOORE, 42 Broad. Tel. B969.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld., Tel. 129.

BAKERY

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Pastry, etc., call up phone 361, London & Vancouver Bakery. D. W. Hanbury, prop., 73 Fort St., Victoria.

BOARDING STABLES

R. BRAY, Livery Stables, 122 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. Tel. 182. au26

BICYCLE REPAIRING

HARRIS & MOORE, 42 Broad. Tel. B969.

J. T. BRADEN, Douglas Street. Tel. 461.

BOAT AND LAUNCH BUILDER

R. F. STEPHENS, N. A.—Builder of Steamers, Ships, Launches, Yachts, Boats, etc. All kinds of repairs neatly executed; Boats and Launches kept in stock; Plans and Specifications prepared. Prices moderate. Cars and ferry pass the premises. Sunny Side avenue, Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 985A

BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

VICTORIA BOOK & STA. CO. Tel. 63

BRASS CASTINGS

Albion Stove Works, 42 Pembroke. Tel. 91. B928. jy7

Professional Directory

ARCHITECTS

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Architect, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C. Telephone B931. au15

ARCHITECTS—Thos. D. Sedger, Architect, Room 21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C. jy11

PARR & FEE, Architects,, corner of Hastings and Homer streets, Vancouver, B. C.

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

J. O'SULLIVAN, F.C.S., Provincial Assayer and Chemist, Vancouver, B. C.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

REBBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1068. Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, specifications. Special designs. Reports, surveys, and supervision. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C. jy8

George H. Webster, M. Can. Soc. C. E., Consulting Civil Engineer, Fairfield Building, Vancouver.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence, 122. au26

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

HUTCHISON BROS., Mechanical Engineers, Broughton, Victoria. Tel. 1179

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

LAND SURVEYORS

GORE & McGREGOR, Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors, Civil and Mining Engineers. Chancery Chambers, Bastion Square, Victoria. Tel 501A jy15

PATENTS AND LEGAL.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., VANCOUVER, Flack Block—Patents, trade marks, copyrights and designs. Head office, Toronto; offices Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal and Washington, D. C. s20

ROWLAND BRITTAIN, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., opp. Post Office, Vancouver.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Most desirable building site, on Pemberton road, near Rockland avenue. Price moderate. Heisterman & Co. n3

FOR SALE—Lot 60x120, corner of Cook and Johnson; 2 cottages; all modern conveniences. Address Box 245 this office. n4

TO RENT—HOTEL

TO RENT—Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, as a going concern; very moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. au30

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WANTED—To buy, old postage stamps used on letters between the years 1850 to 1870. Address G. R. Cox, care of Post Office, Vancouver, B. C. n14

PRUNING FRUIT TREES—Have them properly done by an expert; town or country contract, or day work. Holmes, Beaumont P. O. n11

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FOR SALE—First grade Massey-Harris bicycle; all latest improvements; cost $60 last July; perfect condition. Price $38—very cheap. Address Box 343 this office. n15

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WORK DONE with neatness and despatch; lowest prices; repairs while you wait. Private waiting room. A. Hibbs, 3 Oriental ave., opp. Grand theatre. Tel.

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PLOTS MADE UP and cared for. Good soil, good seed; satisfaction guaranteed, by G. J. Bagshaw & Son, Cemetery Gardener, Ross Bay.

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Importer and Manufacturer of Carriages and Buggies. Wm. Mable, 115 Johnson St.

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Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718.

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ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.—Sole agents for Curtis & Harvey's celebrated "Amberite" Smokeless Cartridges. jy15

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R. DAVERNE. Dealer in Coal and Wood. 34 Blanchard St. Tel. 97. au11

COAL AND WOOD

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C. S. BAXTER, 53 Wharf St. Tel. 730.

J. LEEMING, corner Fort and Wharf Sts. Tel.: Office 748; Residence 1135.

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THE GIANT POWDER CO., Cons., Metropolitan Building, Government St., Victoria, B. C. Works at Telegraph Bay. Office Teephone 573. au10

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JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 52 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

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B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—141 Yates street. Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200.

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FRED FOSTER, 42½ Johnson street. Telephone A1182, makes a specialty of seal garments. au1

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F. R. STEWART & CO., Yates street, Victoria, B. C.; also Wholesale Dealers in Vegetables, Hams, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Nuts, Dates, Figs, etc. jy22

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All kinds of Polished Granite and Marble on hand. Estimates given for Monumental Work on application. J. E. Phillips, 76 View St. Tel. B1207

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COUGHLAN & CO., 28 Broad, next Times.

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WAITES BROS., 58 Fort St. Tel 446. jy6

HARRIS & MOORE, 42 Broad. Tel. B969.

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Hamilton Powder Co., Agents for "Nobel's Empire Smokeless Gunpowder." Wharf St.; also at Vancouver and Nelson.

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WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf St., Victoria.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

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R. BRAY'S Stable and Tally-Ho Coach. 122 Johnson St., Victoria. Tel. 122. au26

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld., Tel. 129.

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G. E. MUNRO & CO., Yates St. Tel. 628.

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A. SHOTBOLT, Porter Block, Douglas street, manufacturer and importer of Saddles, Harness, etc.; complete assortment of Whips, Rugs; International Stock Food for sale. jy5

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Cheapest place on the Coast to buy Curiosities—Landsberg's Museum, 43 Johnson.

INDIAN CURIOS

J. W. GOSS, 165 Douglas St., Victoria.

IRON BEDSTEADS

Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—Best Japanese Green Tea at all prices; Pocket Stoves; Tooth Powder. J. M. Nagano & Co., 41 Store St., and 61 Douglas, Balmoral Block. au16

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS of Fancy Japanese Novelties constantly on hand. The Mikado Bazaar, Hotel Victoria Block, Government and Johnson streets. jy5

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BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks and Junk wanted. B. Aaronson, 30 Store street.

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FOR CORRECT STYLES visit Charlie Bo, 27 Store St., Victoria. Tel. 1088.

Fashionable Costumes and well fitting suits. Ah Hoy, 11 Cormorant, Victoria.

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For careful Laundry Work, patronize THE VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY, 152 Yates. Tel. 172. Goods called for and delivered same day if necessary. au20

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THE LATEST NOVELTIES in Ladies' Silk and Cottonwear; large stock to select from. Charlie Chun, Lee & Co., 162 Government street, Victoria. jy22

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WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 82, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk. my15

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. hall last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Bldg.

SONS OF ENGLAND — Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 1st and 3rd Tues. S. Doncaster, Pres.; Thos. Gravlin, Sec.

I. O. F.—No. 2, Columbia Lodge, Odd Fellows' Block, Douglas st., Wed. night. R. W. Fawcett, Rec Sec; res. 21 Carr.

K. of P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

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Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., Eby., Sashes, Doors, and Lumber, Government St. Tel. 564.

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Rochussen & Collis, 7 Yates St., Tel. 374. Mining and Saw Mill Machinery and Supplies; Steam Shovels, Pumps, Oil and Gasoline Engines, Marine and Stationary.

Victoria Machinery Depot Co.—Engineers, Shipbuilders, etc. Work St., Tel. 570.

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FOR STYLISH, WELL-MADE CUSTOM Clothes at lowest possible prices, call at Ah Wing & Co., 160 Government street, Victoria, B. C. jy13

HIGH GRADE Custom Tailors—Charlie Bo, 27 Store St., Victoria. Tel. 1088.

A Large New Stock of Choice Fall and Winter Suitings, Overcoats, etc., can be seen at Charlie Dunn & Co.'s Tailoring Parlors, 19 Store Street, Victoria.

Perfect Fitting Clothes and satisfaction guaranteed. Ah Hoy, 11 Cormorant St.

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Albion Stove Works, 42 Pembroke. Tel. 91.

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COUGHLAN & CO., 28 Broad, next Times.

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ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., carry in stock Pig Lead, Pig Tin, Sheet Lead, Lead Waste, Sheet Zinc and other supplies.

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SANITARY PLUMBING, STEAM, HOT Water and Gas Fitting. Jobbing work promptly attended to. Victoria Plumbing Co. Tel. A313. 144 Yates street. jy4

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Rubber Tires fitted to Hacks, Buggies and Carriages. Wm. Mabie, 115 Johnson St.

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WAITES BROS., 58 Fort St. Tel. 446. jy8

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All kinds of Household Furniture and Farm Implements for sale cheap by J. Bittancourt, 6 Pandora St. Tel. A906.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE Stock of Second-hand Furniture in the city. J. W. Goss, 165 Douglas St. au13

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COUGHLAN & CO, 28 Broad, next Times.

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Call at The Canton Bazaar, 106 Government St., for Novelties in Chinese Drawn Work, Linen and Silk Embroidered Goods; Chinese Curios of all kinds.

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TAXIDERMST & FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 42½, Johnson street. Tel. A1182. Furs bought. jy6

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B. C. FUR MFG. CO., 24 Government St. Tel. 816. Furs bought. jy29

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CHARMINGLY SITUATED ON St. CHARLES ST.

With a well planned Garden, Fruit Trees, etc., with 1½ acres of land. This property is for sale at a very reasonable figure.

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For every purpose—Steam, Electric, Triplex Power, Multistage Centrifugal, Brewers' Pumps, etc. We carry the largest stock in British Columbia, and can give immediate delivery on standard sizes.
AIR-COMPRESSORS for any duty. Our Davenport type has special features which will interest you.
WATER-TUBE BOILERS—We manufacture the best.
STRUCTURAL IRONWORK.
ELECTRIC MOTORS, DYNAMOS, COMPLETE PLANTS. Electric Supplies of every description.

The Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd. and The Canada Foundry Co., Ltd.,
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HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS:
TORONTO, ONT. PETERBORO.

FARM FOR SALE!

The property of Mr. A. G. Wrigley, situate at Bryant's Crossing, South Saanich District, being Section 9, Range 3 East, containing 100 acres, more or less (except 3 38-100 acres), 65 acres more or less now under cultivation, good two-storey house and outbuildings. Apply to

POOLEY, LUXTON & POOLEY
Barristers and Solicitors, Langley Street; or
A. W. JONES
Real Estate Agent, Fort Street, Victoria, B. C

CARTRIDGES! The Most Reliable Cartridge on the Market

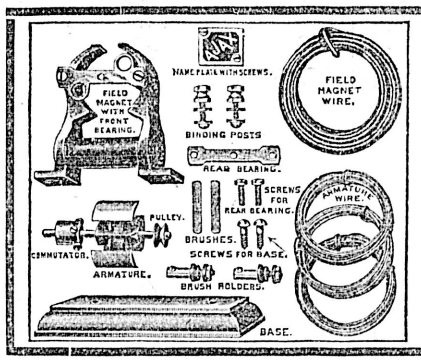


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Sole Agents for British Columbia.
VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

ROSLYN COAL

This excellent coal is fast gaining favo r in Victoria. Orders continually repeated. Try it. Delivered in Lump, Sack or Nut, at current prices.

For Sale by R. DAVERNE, Sole Agent,
Dealer in Cordwood, Cutwood and Bark.
OFFICE AND YARD, 43 BLANCHARD ST., AND WARREN'S WHARF, JAMES BAY.
TELEPHONE 97.



AJAX BATTERY

IN PARTS READY FOR ASSEMBLING

ONLY $1.50 EACH.

It is a most useful and instructive Xmas gift for your boy.

HINTON ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.
29 GOVERNMENT ST.

CLOVER HAY FOR COWS

Just Received—a few tons of first-class Hay, with half Clover and Timothy. Try some for your cattle.

SYLVESTER FEED CO. - 87-89 Yates St.

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE CIRCLES

Mickey O'Toole Is Forgiven by Woman He Beat But Not by the Police.

In the police court yesterday the case against Mickey O'Toole, a fireman, accused of assaulting Florence Patterson, otherwise known as "Scotch Flo," with whom he is living, was again continued. The woman, who has recovered from the effects of her beating, is now averse to giving evidence against O'Toole, Mr. Morphy, who appeared for the accused, asked that he be discharged as the prosecution was not anxious to go on. Chief Langley said he wished to prosecute the case, however, notwithstanding the prosecuting witness did not desire to do so, and she was called to give evidence. The chief was obliged to treat her as a hostile witness, and under cross-examination she admitted that O'Toole had given her two taps with the back of his hand, which had blackened her eyes. She did not know how she came by the bruises. The case was remanded until today to allow the doctor, who attended the woman after O'Toole beat her, to give evidence.

Magistrate Hall decided against the hackman, Marsden, in the streets by-law case, in which the hackman was accused of obstructing a street crossing with his hack. He had been requested to move by Constable Wood but refused to do so. Mr. Moresby, who appeared to defend him, held that the street crossing was not situate where the hack stood, though it was on a line with the ends of the pavement. He held the crossing was where some wooden blocks had been laid down when a former usage led pedestrians diagonally across the street corner. The magistrate held otherwise, stating that the crossing was the path from one street end to the other, and the hackman will consequently appear for sentence today.

Bonanza Jack, a well-known Store street character, pleaded guilty to a charge of supplying liquor to an Indian—he was apprehended when carrying a jug of beer into an Indian's shack—and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

BLACK COD

Just received a large consignment of this season's Black Cod in barrels, half barrels and kits.

Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd.
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Two New Liners For Pacific Fleet

Reported That Boston Steamship Company Will Augment Its Service.

Shawmut Is Due—Amur From North—Riverdale's Trying Voyage.

It is reported that the Boston S. S. Co., which operates the steamers Shawmut and Tremont, the former being now due at this port from the Orient, will augment its trans-Pacific line by the addition of two other steamers of about 10,000 tons gross. The steamer Shawmut of this line, which is due today from Manila and ports of the Orient, has 400 tons of cargo fo Victoria. According to the annual report of the Boston S. S. Co. the Shawmut has been a loser in the past year. The company made a net profit of $21,000 last year against $125,592 for the previous year. President Winsor said in his annual report: "The chief cause of the small profits is that the steamer Shawmut, during a typhoon at Hongkong, was driven ashore in August, 1904. While we collected from the underwriters the cost of repairs we were not able to cover by insurance the loss of service, which in this case was about three months. If we had the carrying capacity of this ship during the time lost by this disaster the net result of the year's business would have been about $50,000 better. We have expended and charged to operating expenses $81,334 for repairs on the ships. They are today in excellent condition and well kept up. The cost of the passenger accommodations has proved a wise one and has paid a good return. Your steamers are covered by insurance to the extent of $1,810,000. Owing to the end of the war between Japan and Russia we shall be relieved from the premiums on war risks we have been obliged to carry the past year, which amounted to about $6,500. Another year's operations confirm the opinion previously expressed, that the American merchant marine in foreign trade requires some reasonable encouragement from the government. The merchant marine commission will present its final recommendations to the new congress that is to assemble in December. An earnest effort will be made to secure some remedial legislation at one, and many of the leading men in Washington have expressed an especial desire that vigorous steps should be taken to upbuild American steamship lines t othe markets in the Orient."

CREW HAD FEVER.

Eventful Passage of British Ship Riversdale, Now in Royal Roads.

Capt. Porter of the British ship Riversdale, whose arrival in the Roads was reported yesterday, had an eventful voyage north. Many of his crew were stricken with fever when at Acapulco. Of the crew of twenty-six on board, an average of eight was all that were able to work, hence the long passage north. When the Riversdale was at Neweastle she was in company with the ships Saoena and Leicester Castle, and in conversation with their masters Capt. Porter told of the fever season at Acapulco, whither all three were bound. His two shipmates, Capt. Cosby of the Leicester Castle and Capt. Boyce of the Saoena, both died of fever at Acapulco, and Capt. Porter read the burial service over them.

SIGHTED BIG ICEBERG.

British Ship Had Stormy Voyage Around Cape Horn.

The British ship Sir Robert Fernie, at San Francisco 149 days from Antwerp with a general cargo, arrived with one less seaman than was aboard when she left the European coast, for on October 25 William Weyson, one of the crew, died of dropsy and was buried at sea. He was 54 years old and a native of the Isle of Jersey.

The Sir Robert Fernie sailed from Antwerp on June 30 and was in good weather until off Cape Horn, when hailstorms, along with southwest gales and squalls, made things interesting. All the rigging was iced up, and it was with some difficulty that the ship rounded the stormy cape. On September 8 the Sir Robert Fernie passed an iceberg 400 feet long and 150 feet in height, in latitude 20 degrees soutr and 68 degrees west.

TO STEER STEAMERS.

Automatic Control to Be Regulated by Compass in New Invention.

Mr. Rowland Brittain, patent attorney of Vancouver, sends the following report of patents issued to British Columbians during the past week:

To Thomas Mitchell of Vancouver a caveat on a means for automatically controlling a ship's course from its compass card, so that if the vessel falls away from the course on which it has been set the rudder will be automatically operated to restore it.

Alfred Taylor obtained during the week an Italian patent on his push-button fire-alarm, which was fully described in a recent report.

THE AMUR'S RETURN.

Brought Many Passengers from the Northern Ports.

The steamer Amur, which returned to Vancouver from Skagway on Monday, returned north yesterday. The Amur left Skagway on Wednesday last, but was delayed on the trip south by disagreeable weather. Forty-two first-class and 14 second-class passengers came south on the steamer, several of whom were picked up at Ketchikan. Port Simpson and several other points en route south.

The following passengers arrived on the steamer: H. E. Ruffner, C. B. Gadds, C. E. Wynn-Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carmichael, H. E. Symons, John Stone, A. Erickson, Fred Euston, G. Gabielson, John Hill, John Peterson, H. B. Wolking, A. Grieve, J. H. Gallagher, George D. Reid, E. Robinson, W. E. Loveridge, C. Straughan, P. W. Parsons, G. X. Murray, Albert Ward, A. Gansfield, A. Doch, James Smith, T. G. Cox, D. H. Moore, Otto Lormsdorf, G. J. Lormsdorf, Chris Barber, C. W. Menzie, G. W. Curtic and two daughters, A. E. Henderson, Miss Dale, George Hamilton, R. McNeill, D. McMurray, George Errington, W. A. Chesley, George Sheriff, J. F. Breeze, J. M. Ruffner, H. J. McDonald, Joe Grafinout, Mrs. A. Evans, John Birian, R. Robertson, John Gigler, H. Pick, W. de Curtiss, W. Cummings, W. Tricoll, J. Small.

Experience is the best teacher. Housekeepers, who have tried them all, say WINDSOR TABLE SALT is the perfect table salt.

Use telephone to Ladners.

+ FEEL NIPPY TAKE A BOVRIL AND SODA TO KEEP OUT THE COLD +

Pither & Leiser
Sole Agents

436

WHAT GIFT LIKE AN ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER

The most perfect,
The smallest,
The handsomest,
The most artistic,
The original Piano Player.
Why look elsewhere? Come to us and get the best.

M. W. WAITT & CO., Ltd.
44 Government Street

MARINE NOTES.

The British ship Twickenham, a sister liner of the Blackheath, which arrived here Monday, has arrived at Tacoma, twenty-one days from Muroran. She is owned by Watts, Watts & Co., of London, and is of the same fleet as the Romford, Ascot, Ilford, Beckenham, Chiswick, Epsom, Blackheath and Tottenham.

PERSONALS.

C. E. Souley, casaier for F. R. Stewart & Co., is taking a well earned vacation on a trip through the Island.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, expects to leave tonight for Halycon Hot Springs. The doctor is recovering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

E. J. Coyle of Vancouver, assistant general passenger agent, and F. C. Collins of Seattle, traveling passenger agent of the C. P. R., came over from Vancouver last night.

Dr. E. C. Waterhouse of Honolulu, T. H., is in the city on his way home from a three-months' visit to the hospitals at New York. He leaves for Seattle tonight.

E. S. Knowlton, a prominent druggist of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard hotel.

B. A. Lascelle of Barkerville is in the city.

John Oliver, M. P. P., is a guest at the Dominion.

D. E. Gellatly, who owns a splendid fruit orchard at Gellatly, on Okanagan lake, is spending a few days here.

W. Wallace Grime, a former Victorian, is down from Atlin.

Ex-Governor Charles H. Mackintosh spent Sunday in the city, returning last night to Vancouver.

H. B. Thompson, manager of the Turner-Beeton Co., has returned from a visit to St. Paul.

Capt. and Mrs. Heater have returned from a visit to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy C. Colman are guests at the Driard hotel en route to Yokohama.

INDIGESTION AND HEADACHE

Mr. Duncan McPherson Content, Alta., writes: "I was for many years troubled with indigestion and headache, and derived no relief from the many remedies I used. A friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after taking four boxes, the result is that I am once more in the full enjoyment of the blessings of good health."

Collins' Technicalities.—George D. Collin consumed nearly all of Judge Lawlor's session on Saturday at San Francisco with argument to sustain his demurrer to the indictment under which he was brought back from Canada to stand trial for alleged perjury, says the Chronicle. His efforts were devoted to the contention that the indictment is faulty and defective in various technical respects. Among the points that he raised were that the indictment alleged testamentary perjury and that he gave none, his oath being taken in verification of an answer to a complaint; that an oath to constitute perjury must be authorized or required by law, and that his was voluntary and not so required; that the indictment failed to aver the oath was required by law; that the testimony in the case was to be given before A. J. Henry, the notary before whom the oath was taken, that the notary had authority to administer the oath, or that the court before whom he alleged perjury was committed had final jurisdiction; that the indictment failed to show that the alleged false testimony was material; and that it failed to charge that he uttered the verification of the affidavit as true. Collins had an extensive list of authorities which he presented to the court to support his contentions.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

ON SPECIAL SALE TODAY

WOMEN'S JACKETS

All tight-fitting, lengths 24 to 36 inches, colors black and tans; in winter weight cloths, also covert cloths in green and tan shadings; values $10.00 to $15.00; sizes 32 to 44. Today, each $2.50

(Thirty seven in this lot to choose from.)

FANCY RATTAN CHAIRS

Several lines opened and ready for Today. Prices ....$2.90 to $9.75

FULL SIZED FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS FOR WOMEN

Front with double frill hemstitched edge ,also fancy stitching, collar and sleeves with frill, same trimming; colors pink and white. 50 pairs Women's Flannelette Drawers, special for today. Pink, blue and white; elastic knee, also edged with flannelette embroidery, worked in silk. Regular 75c. For ..... 50c.

Heavyweight Black Satin Underskirt, deep flounce with the upper part of flounce four rows of tucking, one of hemstitching, also part of flounce with two frills, each frill with four rows of tucking and one row of hemstitching, also dust frill.

We have only 28 of these to offer for Today.

NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Lothringen Linen, in grey, blue and white. One hundred boxes only for Today's selling. Each box contains 24 envelopes, 24 sheets note paper. Each ..... 25c.

SPECIAL VALUES IN IMPORTED SILK WAISTS

Silk Embroidered Fronts, yoke trimmed 6 rows Val. lace, with 5 rows cluster tucks, yoke shirred and tucked, also 3 rows Val. lace; colors white and fresida. Price, $4.50

Many handsome styles, quite different to anything shown this season, at .....$7.50 and $10.00

A Late Delivery of Tweeds

ON SALE TODAY

Regular prices 35c to 75c yard. Wednesday, per yard.....25c to 50c
30 pieces in all. Five pieces brown, green and navy and black cloth, value $1.25.
Special, per yard.....$1.00



Sale of Boys' Suits

THURSDAY

49 ONLY

Fancy Suits, ages 5 to 9 yrs.

$3.50 and $4.00 values $2.90
$4.50 and $5.00 values $3.50

In the lot are Russian Blouse Suits is various Tweed Mixtures, Blue Worsted Suits and Fancy Brown Tweed Mixtures.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, November 21—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The high pressure area is central in Washington and Oregon, but it has decreased in force, and is moving eastward as the pressure gives way on the coast; except a trace of snow at Barkerville, no precipitation has fallen today either on the Pacific slope or the Canadian Northwest, and the weather has been mostly fair and moderately cold.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	38	45
Vancouver	28	42
New Westminster	30	42
Kamloops	26	36
Barkerville	22	34
Atlin	34	36
Dawson, Y. T.	2	— 6
Calgary, Alta.	10	46
Winnipeg, Man.	34	42
Portland, Ore.	38	46
San Francisco, Cal.	50	62

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday:
Victoria and vicinity: Southerly and easterly winds; generally fair, with stationary or higher temperature.
Lower Mainland: Winds chiefly easterly; generally fair, with not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

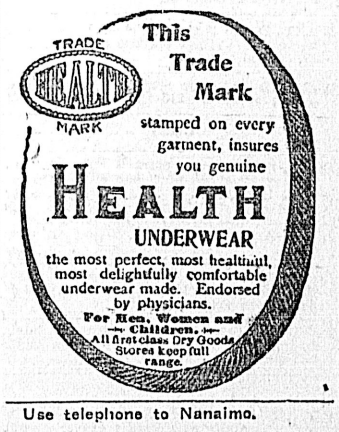
	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	40	Mean	41
Noon	45	Highest	45
5 p.m.	43	Lowest	38

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. ..... 4 miles northwest.
Noon ..... 8 miles northwest.
5 p.m. ..... 5 miles south.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—4 hours .00 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.486
Corrected.....30.471

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....30.28

Pleasing Recital.—The Institute Hall was fairly well filled last evening, the event being the recital which had been arranged under the direction of Miss Underhill. The audience was treated to a good evening's entertainment. Miss Underhill was in very fine form and gave a number of well rendered recitations. Chas. Steele contributed two solos, the "Sea Wolf," and the "Toreador's Love Song," both of which were rendered in his usual capable style. Miss Sehl was in very fine voice and excelled all her previous efforts in her solo last evening. Among the others who contributed were, Mrs. Burnett, Miss Bishop, Mrs. Reid, Miss Howell and D. Christopher. C. H. Russell and G. I. Burnett presided at the piano, as accompaniests, and did their share towards making the evening a success.



This Trade Mark stamped on every garment, insures you genuine

HEALTH UNDERWEAR

the most perfect, most healthful, most delightfully comfortable underwear made. Endorsed by physicians.

For Men, Women and Children.

All first-class Dry Goods Stores keep full range.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

DAINTY XMAS GIFTS IN PERFUMERY AT HALL'S

CENTRAL DRUG STORE
N. E. COR. YATES & DOUGLAS

THE BIG AUCTION AT THE VERNON HOTEL

DOUGLAS STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.,
STARTS ON

THURSDAY, NOV. 23

AT 2 P. M.
When the Whole of the

FURNITURE

of this handsomely furnished Hotel
Will be sold entirely without reserve.
On view Wednesday, from 1 to 5 p. m.

HARDAKER -- AUCTIONEER

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal, and a pleasing dessert without any trouble, can be had at all grocers at a very low price. *

Use telephone to Seattle.

Messrs. L. EATON & CO.

Duly instructed, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, AT 2 P. M.,

100 CHRYSANTHEMUMS, in bloom and bud, also a quantity of

Household Furniture

Including Sideboard, Stove No. 8, 2 Bamboo, Book Cases, Bamboo Tables, Kitchen Chairs, Tables, Rockers, Occasional Tables, Carpets, Linen Press, China, Glassware, Child's Cot, Flower Stands, Ebony Music Stand, Singer Sewing Machine, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

Also contents of a Second-hand store, including old iron and brass.

The Auctioneers. L. EATON & CO.

AUCTION SALE

TONIGHT, 8 P. M.

We will hold our first evening sale of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

At our rooms, 58 Broad Street,
Including: Oak Sideboard, Drop-head Sewing Machine (nearly new), Bedroom Furniture, Iron Bedstead, Blankets, Bedspreads, Tables, Dining-room Furniture, Extension Table, Kitchenware, Crockery, Utensils, Albion Cook Stove (nearly new), Air-tight Heater, Parlor Stove, Baby Buggy, Lady's Bicycle, Typewriter; also balance of Gents' Suits to close out.

FUR SEAL CAPE, Cost $125.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS

RAGS WANTED

AT THE

COLONIST OFFICE

A Rare Chance for Cheap Tools

The whole of the Machinery, Tools, Patterns, Drawings and Stock in Trade of THE ALBION IRON WORKS CO. is now offered for Sale for Cash, at bottom prices, in quantities to suit purchasers. For prices and particulars apply at The Albion premises or to ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor, MARINE IRON WORKS, Pembroke St., between Store and Government Sts., Victoria, B. C. Res. Tel. 100; Works Tel. 681.

Magnetic Healin and Suggestive Therapeutic

An address and demonstration will be given by Professor Hamilton, R.S.M., Labor Hall, Douglas Street, Porter's Block, on the following Wednesdays: Nov. 8, 15, 22, and 29. Admission, 25 cents.

Use telephone to New Westminster.